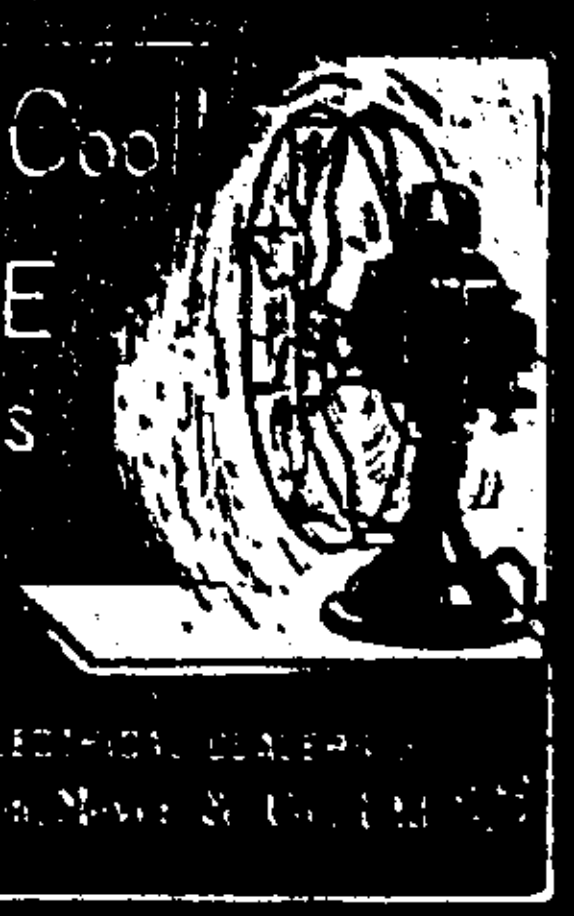


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G-E Fans



FOUNDED 1881
No. 12,170

The Hongkong Telegraph.

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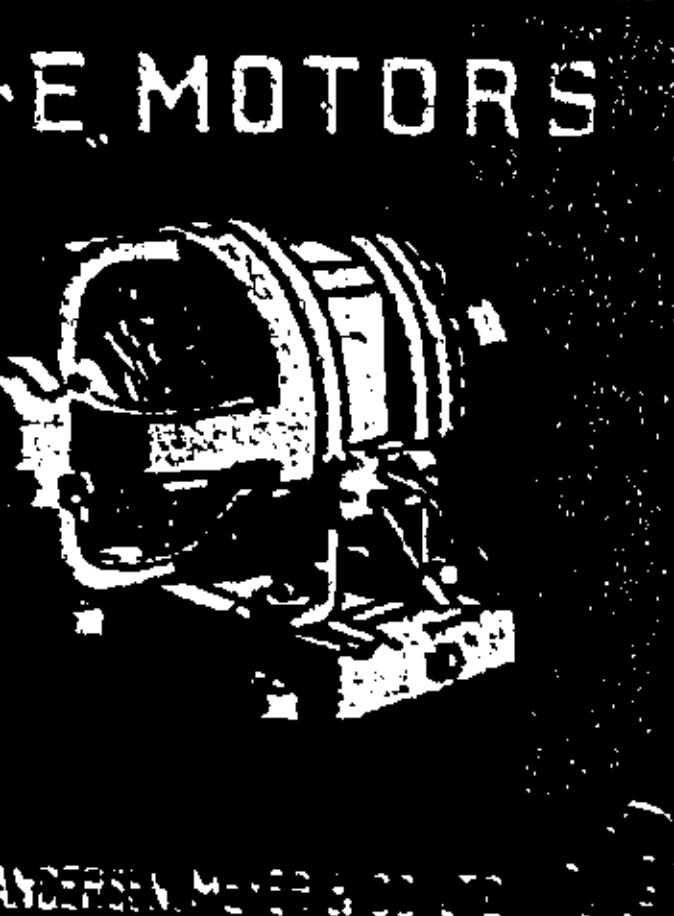
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FRIDAY, JULY 22, 1921.

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THE IRISH NEGOTIATIONS.

Mr. De Valera to Consult his Colleagues.

(Reuter's Service.)

London, July 21.
A communique states that Mr. Lloyd George and Mr. De Valera conferred for an hour to-day. The basis of a formal conference has not yet been found. Mr. De Valera has arranged to return to Ireland to-morrow, and will communicate with Mr. Lloyd George again after further discussion with his colleagues.

Optimism Preserved.

London, July 22.
While some quarters in Dublin fear that a hitch has occurred in the Irish negotiations, in well-informed quarters generally there is still optimism. There is no disposition to consider the negotiations broken off. It is expected that Mr. De Valera will submit the whole case to Dail Eireann, which can modify, if advisable, the pledges entered into before Mr. De Valera's conversations with Mr. Lloyd George. Well-informed circles in London are confident that the Irish delegation will soon return to London.

Later.
In explanation of the Irish situation it is pointed out that the most hopeful sign is the continuance of the truce.

The Earl of Crows, in the House of Lords last evening, optimistically declared that if the negotiations prove successful, and at present "I am glad to say they seem charged with hope," it is conceivable that an assembly of Parliament may be necessary in the autumn.

It is pointed out that Mr. De Valera and his colleagues were elected by Dail Eireann on a republican ticket, and therefore do not possess authority to abate the demand.

A prominent Irishman in London last evening declared, "We are no less optimistic to-day than we were two days ago."

BRITAIN'S NAVAL POLICY.

Premier's Cautious Attitude.

London, July 21.
In the House of Commons, Capt. Wedgwood-Benn asked whether the contracts for four new capital ships would be suspended pending the Washington disarmament conference. Mr. Lloyd George replied that the British Government in replacing obsolete ships did not contemplate a building programme in reply to those of other Powers. As the result of frank and candid discussion with the principal naval Powers, it might be possible to avoid anything in the nature of competitive building, but it would be a dereliction of duty on the part of the Admiralty to allow the efficiency, training and morale of the navy to deteriorate from neglect to provide it with the best material. "It is also imperative to avoid irrevocable loss of time and building facilities which might make it impossible to maintain our sea security if it were threatened. These are the reasons which make it essential for the Government to proceed with its policy of replacing obsolete capital ships and this necessity is not affected by the possible success or failure of the Washington conferences."

DRAMATIC FINISH AT BISLEY.

The King's Prize Winner.

London, July 21.
Announcer Sergeant J. Cunningham won the King's Prize. He is a Newcastle man.

Later.
The Kolapore Cup was won by the Motherland with a score of 1,083; Canada was second with 1,014.

Sexagenarian Wins with his Last Shot.

London, July 21.
The final of the King's Prize produced one of the finest contests ever seen, Cunningham winning with his last shot. The well-known Scottish marksman, Capt. W. Gray, was second, one point below the winner, while a Canadian was third. The King telegraphed congratulations to Cunningham, who is a sexagenarian Northumbrian publican and a non-smoker. This is the ninth time he has competed for the King's Prize.

ALLEGED RUSSIAN MOBILISATION.

Report Contradicted.

London, July 21.
The Ethiopian Legation in London is officially informed that the report of a Russian mobilisation cabled on the 17th inst. is unfounded.

[The previous cable, based upon a semi-official message from Helsinki, intimated that the Russian Government was mobilising either against the border provinces or on behalf of the Kemalists against the Greeks.]

AUSTRALIANS v. YORKSHIRE.

Advantage to Visitors, but Play very Keen.

London, July 21.
In sunny weather, on a good wicket before sixteen thousand people, Yorkshire were dismissed for 126 (Holmes 26, Burton 31). Gregory took three wickets for 42 and McDonald three for 31. In their second innings the Australians scored 136 for 7 (Macartney 33). The Australian batting was most cautious, scoring being difficult owing to the very keen fielding.

County Cricket.

Kent won by ten wickets. Hampshire won by ten wickets.

TENNIS IN THE U.S.

American Defeats Shimidzu.

London, July 22.
A telegram from New York says that in the Rhode Island championship Howard Voshell, in the fourth round, defeated Shimidzu by two sets to nil, breaking up the Japanese baseline play with vigorous net attacks. On the previous Sunday, Voshell beat Shimidzu by 3 sets to 2.

OFFICIALS CHARGED WITH EMBEZZLEMENT.

Alleged Plot Against Accused.

Springfield (Ill.), July 21.
Governor Small, Lieut.-Governor Sterling and Mr. Vernon Curtis, a banker, have been indicted on a charge of embezzling public funds amounting to \$3,200,000. Governor Small has issued a statement proclaiming his innocence and asserting that his enemies are trying to assassinate him politically.

THE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE.

Question "of Life and Death to Australia."

(Reuter's Service.)

London, July 21.
Mr. Hughes, the guest at an American luncheon at the Savoy Hotel, welcomed President Harding's invitation to a disarmament conference, and said that the question of the Pacific was one of life and death to Australia who had common interests with America. The Washington conference could only succeed if an agreement were reached regarding the Pacific. Britain also had overwhelmingly vital interests in the Pacific, and Australia stood shoulder to shoulder with Britain. Unless America and Japan ceased naval rivalry, Britain would be compelled to build ships to maintain her position and interests in the Pacific.

It must not be forgotten that, in order to settle the Pacific problem, the interests of Japan as well as their own must be considered, and unless a settlement satisfactory to Japan, America, and Britain were effected there could not be any hope of a successful Washington conference.

Sir Joseph Ward said that New Zealand was with Australia in this matter.

Conversations Between U.S. and Japan.

Washington, July 22.

The Secretary of State, Mr. Hughes, has re-discussed the disarmament conference with Baron Shidehara (the Japanese Ambassador). It is believed that the conversations are preliminary to formal explanations of America's attitude in regard to the agenda of the conference, on the position in the Pacific, and regarding the Far East generally.

Russia "Resents" non-Invitation.

The Daily Telegraph says that Chicherin has notified the Powers in the sense of resenting that Soviet Russia is not invited to the Pacific conference at Washington; therefore any decisions will be regarded as null and void. Chicherin says that the prospect of disarmament would fill him with joy if only he could participate therein. Failing the Soviet's co-operation there would be no guarantee of peace in the Pacific. Russia's non-representation will add to the danger of future conflict.

The Telegraph describes the Note as quizzical.

THE GRAECO-TURKISH CONFLICT.

More Contradictory Reports.

Athens, July 22.

Military circles opine that the capture of Eskishehr practically ends the war against the Kemalists. It is reported that the Greeks have captured immense booty, including 180 guns and a thousand prisoners. The Kemalists are fleeing in disorder, and are being pursued.

On the other hand, a Constantinople message states that the chief of the Kemal General Staff declares that the loss of territory and fortresses are of secondary importance, and that the army has retired to pre-arranged positions without serious fighting. He is confident of the outcome of the struggle.

THE PROBLEM OF UPPER SILESIA.

Critical Position of Wirth Cabinet.

Berlin, July 21.

In a semi-official statement in regard to Upper Silesia, it is declared that the Wirth Government is in a very critical position, largely owing to the Entente continuing the sanctions.

A Paris View.

Paris, July 21.

The Temps says that Britain is anxious for a speedy conference because this is necessary to save the Wirth Cabinet, which Britain believes would check any German rising in Upper Silesia. The Temps declares this to be an illusion.

DISTINGUISHED AMERICAN AS GUEST OF THE FRENCH ACADEMY.

The Approaching Moliere Tercentenary.

Paris, July 21.

Dr. Murray Butler, President of Columbia University, was present at a meeting of the French Academy when M. de Regnier, Director of the Academy, in a speech of welcome, paid a tribute to America. M. de Regnier spoke of Franco-American friendship and profound intellectual sympathy.

Dr. Butler, in returning thanks, invited the Academy to send a representative to America in January, in connection with the third centenary of the birth of Moliere and the Academy accepted.

U.S. AND AFGHANISTAN.

Envoy's Visit to Washington.

Washington, July 21.

Mr. Hughes received Mahomed Wali Khan, the Afghan envoy, who is visiting America for a series of conferences with the State Department, but the Department does not construe the meeting as extending or forecasting American recognition of Afghanistan.

FRENCH LOAN IN U.S.

Subscription-List Closed.

New York, July 21.

Messrs. J. P. Morgan announce that the \$50,000,000 French loan offered recently having been placed, the subscription list has been closed.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE IMPERIAL CONFERENCE.

London, July 21.

Mr. Meighen should have sailed to Canada to-day but yielded to a request to defer his departure on account of important matters in connection with the Imperial Conference. He probably will remain in London another week.

ANGLO-AMERICAN INTER-VARSITY SPORTS.

Cambridge, Massachusetts, July 21.

The sprinter Ford of Oxford University strained his back and was unable to compete in the inter-varsity athletics mentioned July 18. Budd replaces Ford for the 100 yards Stallard Mc Innes has resumed practising.

BANK OF ENGLAND DISCOUNT REDUCED.

London, July 21.

The Bank of England discount has been reduced to 5½ per cent.

THE FIGHTING.

To-Day's News from Canton.

Our Canton correspondent, writing to-day of the fighting, says that an official report from Wuchow is to the effect that Kwai Hain city was captured on Wednesday. Tam Ho-ming, the commander of the Kwangsi forces, has withdrawn his troops even nearer Nanning, and it is stated that two of his divisional commanders have gone over to the Canton side. Tam Ho-ming is now at Whanchow.

A further report states that a detachment of Canton troops was defeated at Waichap by the Kwangsi troops, who have assumed the offensive on that front.

Luichow has been re-captured by the Cantonese troops and a reward of \$20,000 has been offered for the capture of Yang Wing-tai—the former Tuchun of Canton—who is said to have stirred up bandits in the south-eastern districts.

From Wuchow comes the news that although most of the sheeps in that city have resumed business—there is very little trade being done owing to the military being in occupation of the river—Gambling houses of all descriptions are being opened, being operated by the soldiers who are making large profits.

From Peking.

A telegram from Peking received in Hongkong to-day states that General Luk Wing-ting has resigned his post of Inspector of the two Kwongs. The Tuchun of Kiangsi, Chan Kwong-yuen, has also wired Peking to the effect that the forces stationed on the northern boundary of Kwongtung has been ordered to proceed and attack Shui Chow and to co-operate generally with the Kwangsi troops.

Capture of Kwei Yuen.

Kwei Yuen is captured, says the Canton Times, and Warlord Luk Wing-ting in a circular telegram has announced his resignation from the bogus appointment given him by the illegal government in Peking as "Inspector-General of Kwangsi and Kwangtung." The campaign which was started by the resigned Warlord with the intention of subduing Kwangtung, has come to a sudden and dramatic end, and no more heavy fighting between the Kwangsi and Kwangtung troops is expected now except some probable guerrilla warfare with some of the defeated subordinates of the Warlord who have now fled with their troops to the interior and might give the Cantonese troops some trouble every now and then in looting and devastating villages and towns.

The capture of Kwei Yuen was comparatively much easier than the capture of the other cities, such as Shunchow, Pingnan, Teng Yuen and others. Before the Cantonese troops surrounded the city, the Kwangsi troops under Chen Ping-kwan and Wai Wing-chang had previously evacuated, leaving the city without a strong defence. When the Cantonese began to open fire, flags of truce were seen flying over the city gates and a commission of businessmen came out to inform the Cantonese that the city was free of Kwangsi troops and invited the triumphant entry of the Cantonese to take possession of the city which was immediately done with practically no bloodshed.

A Peking Version.

The Peking Premier has made the following statement to the Wan Po.

Although Wuchow has fallen and Kwangsi is open to attack and liable to defeat, the Kwangsi are successful in Chinchow and Linchow and communication by sea is opened. The Peking Government has appropriated \$300,000 to General Luk Wing-ting, and the Hangyang Arsenal has been ordered to supply arms and ammunition required. At present there are 800,000 Kwangsi troops and there is no need for worrying over the southern situation. General Luk will be capable of handling it adequately.

CHINESE REPRESENTATION.

A Better Method Wanted.

Rumours have been current during the past few days that in consequence of the petition now being signed in favour of constitutional reform, a movement is on foot among the leading Chinese of the Colony to petition the Government on behalf of greater Chinese representation in the event of non-Chinese members being given to non-Chinese residents.

On making enquiries to-day a Telegraph representative was unable to obtain actual verification of the rumour, but learned that the Chinese Chamber of Commerce had had before it a proposal to this effect.

In conversation with a leading Chinese resident it was more interesting to learn that Chinese public opinion is very dissatisfied with the present method of Chinese representation on the Council. It is very widely felt that the Chinese Chamber of Commerce has too great an influence on the present Chinese unofficials and that a better means should exist for the reflection of Chinese public opinion as a whole. In another part of to-day's paper we give a report of a meeting of Chinese tenants at which it was decided to form a Tenants' Association, but in addition it is urged that when a Bill affecting the Chinese community is introduced into the Legislative Council copies of it should be circulated to the various Guilds for discussion and report. Such reports could be made to the Chinese unofficial members of the Council, thus putting them in possession of the true Chinese public opinion of the Colony. There is not so much a demand for more Chinese members as there is for better general representation. It was forshadowed by our informant that a public movement might possibly eventuate out of the feelings outlined above.

FREE FIGHT.

"Peacemakers" Create Pandemonium.

Elgin Street was yesterday the scene of a free fight arising from a gambling dispute.

How the row started was related at the Magistracy this morning when three men and a small boy were charged. It appears that one of the defendants, an old man who should have known better, sought a game of cards with the small boy, and had won to the extent of two cents, when the latter grabbed up the money and bolted, apparently determined that the two cents should remain in his possession at all costs. In the subsequent chase and struggle eighteen other men, who represented themselves as peacemakers, joined in the fight with such goodwill that the whole district became a pandemonium. An urgent message was dispatched to the Central Police Station for Police reinforcements, and the defendants who came to realise their danger too late, were arrested.

The result of the case was as follows.—The old man was fined \$3, the boy discharged, and the two other men, who argued all the time that they were fulfilling only the role of peacemakers, were each ordered to sign a bond to keep the peace for six months. A similar order was also given to the old man in addition to the fine imposed in his case.

THE HONG MOH.

Wreck Sold By Auction.

The wreck of the steamer Hong Moh as she now lies on the rocks near Swatow was sold at auction this afternoon for \$1,250 to a Chinese shipping man. Bidding was slow and there was little interest taken in the proceedings. The first bid was \$1,000 and offers rose by small amounts to the final figure. Messrs. Hughes and Hough were the auctioneers.

REFUSED TO BE SEARCHED.

A Smart Sentence.

A Chinese passenger by the Fatshan refused to be searched by one of the Police Officers stationed on the wharf last evening.

The matter was referred to Sub-Inspector Fallon, who was in charge of the searchers, and he interrogated this obstreperous individual. The answer the latter gave to his very reasonable request was, "I will not be searched by the lukong or by you." The demeanour of the Sub-Inspector decided that it would be in the interests of good order to bring him to the Police Station.

When charged with resisting a Police officer in the execution of his duty, this morning at the Police Court, the culprit was severely dealt with by Mr. R. E. Lindell.

He was sentenced to four weeks' hard labour without the option of a fine, and was further ordered to undergo four hours' stocks at the Canton wharf to-day to serve as a warning to others.

MOTOR MEAT VANS.

Two More Ordered.

The conveyance of meat from the abattoir to the markets, we learn, found to be more economical since the introduction of motor vans to replace the hand-drawn vehicles, which sometimes required the services of as many as eight coolies. In view of the financial advantage served by the innovation, the Sanitary Department have ordered from Home two more motor vans, in addition to the couple now in use.

TYPHOON WARNING.

The telegram quoted below was received by the American Consulate General, Hongkong, from the Manila Observatory at 10.10 a.m. to-day—

Typhoon in about 121 deg. Long. E. 20 deg. Lat. N. moving W.

News in To-day's New Advertisements.

The Anderson Music Coy. have a fine selection of new dance records just to hand.—Page 4.
The Wo Ping Theatre have a No. 1 picture showing—"The Devil's Passkey"—Page 7.
A. S. Watson & Coy. have a reasonable advertisement about Renner for making Junket.—Page 6.

The Bandman Company stage "The Maid of the Mountains" at the Theatre to-night.—Page 4.
Powell's advertises the value and worth of Aertex Clothing for the hot weather.—Page 7.
The N.Y.K. advise consignees of cargo of the arrival in port of the Sado Maru.—Page 5.
Jardine Matheson and Co. advertise the arrival of the S. Kwaikang and give consignees of cargo the usual notice on Page 5.

The Coronet Theatre is closed for repair.—Page 12.
Chelofa is showing to-night at the Kowloon Theatre.—Page 12.
Dates on which bonds for the redemption of the National Loans of the Chinese Republic will be drawn, are published on Page 4.
The British Legion is going to have an Inauguration Dinner on August 4.—Page 4.
The Hongkong Cricket Club are arranging a Tennis Tournament which will commence in August.—Page 4.

The Repulse Bay Hotel is advertising the appearance of The Clarins, dancers, at Cabaret Dinner Dansants, to-morrow and next Wednesday.—Page 4.
The Feast of St. Vincent will be celebrated next Sunday.—Page 4.

See Jack Dempsey knock out Willard at the World Theatre to-night.—Page 4.

To-day's Exchange.
The closing rate of the dollar on demand to-day was 2s. 3½d.

The Weather.
2 p.m. Barometer—29.95. Temperature—80°. Humidity—

NOTICE.

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FROM MILLIONAIRE
TO BANKRUPT.

Interesting Shanghai Case.

A case of considerable importance in connection with forward transactions in Exchange came before his Honour Judge Peter Grain at H. M. Supreme Court, Shanghai, on July 13th. The proceedings arose out of the bankruptcy of Judah Isaac Ezra, and concerned two sums—Tls. 493,131.37 and Tls. 90,849.12—owing by him to the Nederlandsch Indische Bank and the Netherlands Trading Society. On behalf of these banks, Mr. H. Lipson Ward submitted a motion asking the Court to reverse an order by the Official Receiver rejecting proof of these debts on the ground that the transactions covered by them were of the nature of gambling. The motion asked that the proofs be admitted, and that costs of the appeal be paid out of debtor's estate.

Mr. Ward said the assets in the bankruptcy were practically speaking nil, and the matter came before his Lordship really as a question of principle. As it involved the law applicable to transactions of this particular nature which were carried on by a large number of the foreign banks in Shanghai, the question was one of the very greatest importance.

As regarded the Netherlands Trading Society, on March 21 they obtained judgment against the debtor for the sum of Tls. 90,849.12 and costs upon a promissory note which was dated December 2, 1920. In due course, on the debtor being adjudicated bankrupt, the Society put in a proof for that sum in respect of the judgement debt. On April 11 the Official Receiver gave them notice rejecting the proof, on the ground that the contracts between the debtor and the Society were void as being within the section of the Gambling Act of 1914.

Counsel dealt briefly with the nature of exchange business carried on by the banks in Shanghai. The practice of the banks, and of these particular banks, was that they did their best and usually succeeded in making their sales and purchases for each day balance. He did not say they always made them balance exactly, but they must keep making a balance, otherwise they would be gambling themselves and passing very grave risks.

His Lordship:—Do you mean to suggest they do not gamble or run risks?
Mr. Ward:—They may do at times; every merchant does that. If they think exchange is going up or down they may hold up their buying or selling for a couple of days, but from time to time if they are carrying on a legitimate banking business they must balance up their sales and purchases because their business is to make their profit on the difference between their buying and selling rates.

His Lordship:—The bookmakers at Home do something of the same nature. They make their "book" balance by laying on and off.
Mr. Ward said it was just the same as laying what for future delivery. He bought at one price and sold it to someone else at a slightly different price. His profit was the difference. That was not gambling.

To get a gaming contract, counsel submitted, they had to find that both parties were gaming. It did not matter that one was gaming if the other was not. There had to be mutuality, as in every other contract. In order to make it a gaming transaction, there must be added to the original contract a separate bargain between the parties, that the contract would not under any circumstances be carried out, but that some difference to be arrived at on a future date should be paid.

The Official Receiver said the point on which he joined issue with Mr. Ward was as to whether the banks knew this was gaming, or whether they themselves were gaming. He would try to prove they must have been gaming. So far as the balancing of the books was concerned, he submitted that this was what any "bookie" or commission agent did at Home. He contended that the transactions in this case were "time bargains." The parties knew the position of the debtor and must have known he could not take up sterling or deliver it, and that, therefore, he was gambling on the difference. They must have known he could not possibly require it for his business.

Judah I. Ezra was then called, and stated that he was in the habit of going to the Netherlands Trading Society on behalf of his brother. They had known him for about seven years. He had never led them to believe that he was anything more than a clerk in his brother's office. The proxy given to him by his brother had been shown to the bank, but not in connection with these transactions.

The Official Receiver:—Do you know if the majority of non-British banks in Shanghai go in for these transactions?
Mr. Ward:—This makes one's hair stand on end. The Hongkong Bank does it.

In answer to his Lordship, witness said he had never had gambling transactions on exchange with any other banks in Shanghai; but contradicted this when questioned by the Official Receiver. He then said he had numerous contracts with the banks, in which he intended only to pay or receive the difference. He was never asked if he was speculating. All the banks knew he was gambling.

Mr. Ward:—I really object to all this. He can only tell what he told the bank.

His Lordship:—What did you tell your broker?—He knew I was gambling.

The Official Receiver:—Did you tell the broker you were gambling?
Mr. Ward:—The question is, what did the broker tell the bank?

His Lordship:—Why do you say the broker knew you were gambling?—He knew I never had sterling, or had any use for delivery of sterling.

The Official Receiver:—Have you ever approached the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank with a view to settling exchange or making sterling contracts?
Mr. Ward:—I must object. If the suggestion is that these two banks are not reputable, I will deal with it.

The Official Receiver:—I am not attempting to cast any reflection on the reputation of these banks. I want to show the methods of the bank.
Witness, in answer to the question, said he asked a broker if he would try the Hongkong and Shanghai bank.
His Lordship:—Was the attempt successful or unsuccessful?
Witness:—Unsuccessful.

Cross-examined by Mr. Ward:—You have been an extremely wealthy man at one time?—Yes.
And as a wealthy man you were in the same position in your brother's office?—Yes.

You were in the same position when you entered into these contracts?—Yes.
His Lordship's Question.
His Lordship:—What is an extremely wealthy man?
Counsel:—You have been probably worth Tls. 1,000,000?—Yes.

Mr. Ward:—To me at least it is a competence.
His Lordship:—It is beyond my dreams of avarice.

Counsel:—You were living in Shanghai as a wealthy man?—Yes.
You are not living as a positively poverty-stricken individual at the moment? You are living fairly comfortably now, driving about in motor cars and enjoying yourself?—I am not in the same position as before.

Not quite the same position as when you were worth a million taels?—Not the same.
The Official Receiver submitted that the evidence showed most strongly that Ezra was gambling, that the banks knew he was gambling, and that the banks, though they might have been compelled to accept Tls. 235,000 in sterling if Ezra had offered it to them on the date the contract matured, did not for one moment expect to receive that amount; further, they did not care whether they received that amount or not because even though, as they said, they sold that amount to a third party, they could easily purchase it elsewhere and make their profit and any loss on the purchase payable by Ezra. The agreement was really one for the payment of differences.

It was not a genuine transaction of sale and purchase. If it was not gambling on exchange, then there was no such thing as gambling on exchange. It would be a dangerous precedent to rule that the transaction was not a gamble simply because the banks said they were prepared to take up or deliver sterling at maturity. If this sort of thing had not been allowed, they would not have the spectacle of a young

man of 30 going bankrupt for three and a half million taels with assets less than Tls. 1,500.

Mr. Ward contended that this was a perfectly legitimate transaction. There was no suggestion that Judah Ezra had ever had a single exchange transaction with the banks before.

The hearing of the appeal by the Netherlands Trading Society and the Nederlandsch Indische Bank in connection with the bankruptcy of Judah Isaac Ezra was concluded at H. M. Supreme Court at Shanghai on the 14th inst. before his Honour Judge Peter Grain. Appellants ask for reversal of an order by the Official Receiver rejecting proofs of debts to the amount of Tls. 90,849.12 and Tls. 493,131.37, incurred in forward transactions in exchange, alleged to be void as coming within the section of the Gambling Act of 1914.

The Official Receiver (Mr. A. L. Dickson) said that they had a young clerk, well-known at any rate to one of the banks, engaging in transactions involving in one case Tls. 235,000 and in the other case Tls. 165,000. His financial status was never queried and no question was asked as to whether he was speculating or not. Counsel for appellants had attempted to show that at the time Mr. Ezra was a wealthy man. How much reliance the Netherlands Trading Society put upon that was shown by the evidence of Mr. Reitsma, their manager, who some weeks after the contracts had been entered into, suddenly realized that the bank held contracts with Ezra for Tls. 235,000 and began to wonder, to use his own word, if Ezra had been gambling. He did not think he was going too far in saying that it was common knowledge in Shanghai that Ezra had not only made any money he had by gambling, but was continuing to gamble.

Mr. Ward:—Please, please! I for one didn't know it.

WHAT DID THE BANKS KNOW?
Mr. Dickson:—The whole question of gambling was gone into when he came up for examination before the Chief Judge on his failure for Tls. 3,500,000. A good deal had been made of the fact, the Official Receiver continued, that the bank received from his brother, Edward Ezra, power of attorney, but he strongly objected to the suggestion that this influenced the banks in the slightest degree when they entered into these contracts, and there was not a scrap of evidence in support of the suggestion.

Stress had also been laid on the circumstance that Mr. Toeg, being a well-known broker, would not have entered into these contracts had he not been misled by Ezra as to his financial status. This, he submitted, did not affect the question at all. At the time the contracts were made no one (as was always the case) knew what exchange was going to do, and it might very easily have resulted in the banks owing Ezra what he now owed them.

The Official Receiver went on to say that he was quite prepared to agree that similar contracts made by the banks with persons whom they knew were merchants, or who were engaged in such business as made it necessary for them to settle exchange, were perfectly legitimate.

A DANGEROUS PRECEDENT.
On the question of mutuality, the Official Receiver submitted that the evidence showed most strongly that Ezra was gambling, that the banks knew he was gambling, and that the banks, though they might have been compelled to accept Tls. 235,000 in sterling if Ezra had offered it to them on the date the contract matured, did not for one moment expect to receive that amount; further, they did not care whether they received that amount or not because even though, as they said, they sold that amount to a third party, they could easily purchase it elsewhere and make their profit and any loss on the purchase payable by Ezra. The agreement was really one for the payment of differences.

In conclusion, Mr. Dickson asked his Lordship to say that on the evidence there was a clear intention on the part of Ezra to gamble, and that this intention was known to the banks; that though they might have been willing to take up the sterling on maturity they had no intention of doing so unless they were forced to, and would have been quite content to receive the difference, which was all they wanted or expected to get.

GAMBLING OR SPECULATION?
His Lordship, after having queried the judgment of Lord Herschell, which defines and emphasizes the great difference ex-

isting between "gambling" and "speculation," asked what was the difference between buying money on the chance that it might alter in price and buying cotton on a similar prospect.

The Official Receiver:—Here, he was selling money he had not got and never intended to get.
His Lordship:—Many people sell cotton they have not got. That is how a great many merchants in Egypt make a living.

The Official Receiver:—A merchant would do that in the course of his business. But this was not part of Ezra's business.

His Lordship:—The line between gambling and speculation is very narrow, and the point is a difficult one.

MONEY A COMMODITY.

Mr. Ward, addressing the court on behalf of appellants, said the fact must be appreciated that the banks in the course of their business sold a commodity which was either silver or sterling as the case might be. The Official Receiver seemed to have at the back of his mind the idea that the only legitimate way to deal in sterling or silver was to buy it when one wanted to do what was known as "settling exchange." He contended, however, that the other method to which he had referred was perfectly legitimate, whether it was speculation or whether it was not. The Official Receiver had used the words "gambling" and "speculation" as though they were synonymous, but from the legal point of view they were entirely different.

His Lordship:—What do you say was the "consideration" in this contract?
Mr. Ward:—The intention to take delivery. A transaction becomes gambling where this consideration is absent on both sides.

His Lordship:—The "consideration" is that the parties are bound to give or take delivery if called upon?

A BONA FIDE CONTRACT.

Mr. Ward:—Yes. This transaction on the face of it was a bona fide contract of sale and purchase. To disprove that, it must be shown that there was a contract superadded providing that the contract would never be carried into effect. Unless there was an express contract, counsel went on to say, it was difficult to see how an exchange transaction could be gambling within the meaning of the Gaming Act. There was no evidence at all in this case that either of the banks entered into a gambling transaction.

Dealing with the facts of the case, counsel referred to the statement that Judah Ezra had been spoken of as a clerk in his brother's office, but there was no evidence at all that he told either of the banks what his position in the office was. He was a man who at one time was a wealthy man, even a very wealthy man, having over a million taels, and he was living as a wealthy man.

THE POWER OF ATTORNEY.

There was this further fact: it was common knowledge in Shanghai that Mr. Edward Ezra was a very wealthy man with large business interests. Not only was Judah Ezra living in the way he had described, but he had informed the banks that he had a general power of attorney from his brother.

Therefore they had a man who was still rich holding a general power of attorney from his brother who had vast business interests in the East. The banks did not know what this money was required for.

His Lordship delivered judgment in favour of appellants, holding that the transactions did not amount to gambling.

GENERAL NEWS.

A "TOTE" MACHINE.

The Wallace Electric Totalizer has recently been introduced to India. It is a machine which possesses several advantages over the instruments previously existing on racetracks where totalizers are in vogue. The ticket-issuing booths, which are electrically connected with the main indicator house, may be placed anywhere in a Race Club's enclosure, and the publicity of individual operations can thus be reduced to a minimum. As soon as a ticket is issued at any booth, the issue is recorded at the indicator house, in full view of the public. The recording and counting are automatic, and the mechanism can be controlled by the Steward in charge, so that once he presses the button the registers are locked and cannot be tampered with. The advantage to the public is that they can see at a glance how many tickets have been sold and how many chances have been taken on each starter.

EARLIER
SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

SHANGHAI EXPORTS TO
U.S.A.

Shanghai, July 21.
The Shanghai exports to the United States has dropped nearly 25 per cent. during the last half-year as compared with the period ending June 30, 1920. The exports of lace, embroideries, gold bars and hair nets have increased. The exchange fluctuation is largely responsible for the drop in value.

AUSTRALIAN EXHIBITION
OPENED.

Shanghai, July 21.
Mr. E. S. Little, the Australian Trade Commissioner, has opened a miniature exhibition of various Australian products and manufactures.

THE HOUSING SITUATION.

Shanghai, July 20.
The Municipal Council officially announces that no action will be taken in regard to the housing situation.

CHINESE TENANTS AND
RENTS ORDINANCE.

A Matter for Rejoicings.

Having achieved what they set out to accomplish, the association of Chinese tenants in Hongkong, a temporary organisation specially formed to petition the Government to pass the recent Rents Bill, was dissolved at a meeting held in the offices of Kwong Sang Hong and Company last evening. Mr. Mok Lai-chi presided over a large attendance.

In recapitulating the Rents Ordinance, the Chairman said that the Secretary for Chinese Affairs had had 5,000 placards printed in Chinese to be posted in public places and distributed among the Chinese, reminding them of date when the Ordinance came into operation (July 19th) and the date adopted for the standardisation of rents (December 31st, 1920). These pamphlets also contained instructions to report any molestation by landlords to the S.C.A. in consequence of dissatisfaction expressed with the rents paid. In such case the tenants should obtain a person to witness the non-acceptance of the rents, wrap up the money and stow it away, after marking the date of the refusal, until the landlord applied for it. The taking of the date was essential evidence if there should be legal proceedings.

With regard to a fraudulent practice largely indulged in by landlords of falsifying the exact amount of rent paid to them on the rent receipt in order to evade the payment of the proper house rates, Mr. Mok Lai-chi said that in such a case tenants should not pay the stipulated rent, but pay the amount stated in the rent receipt.

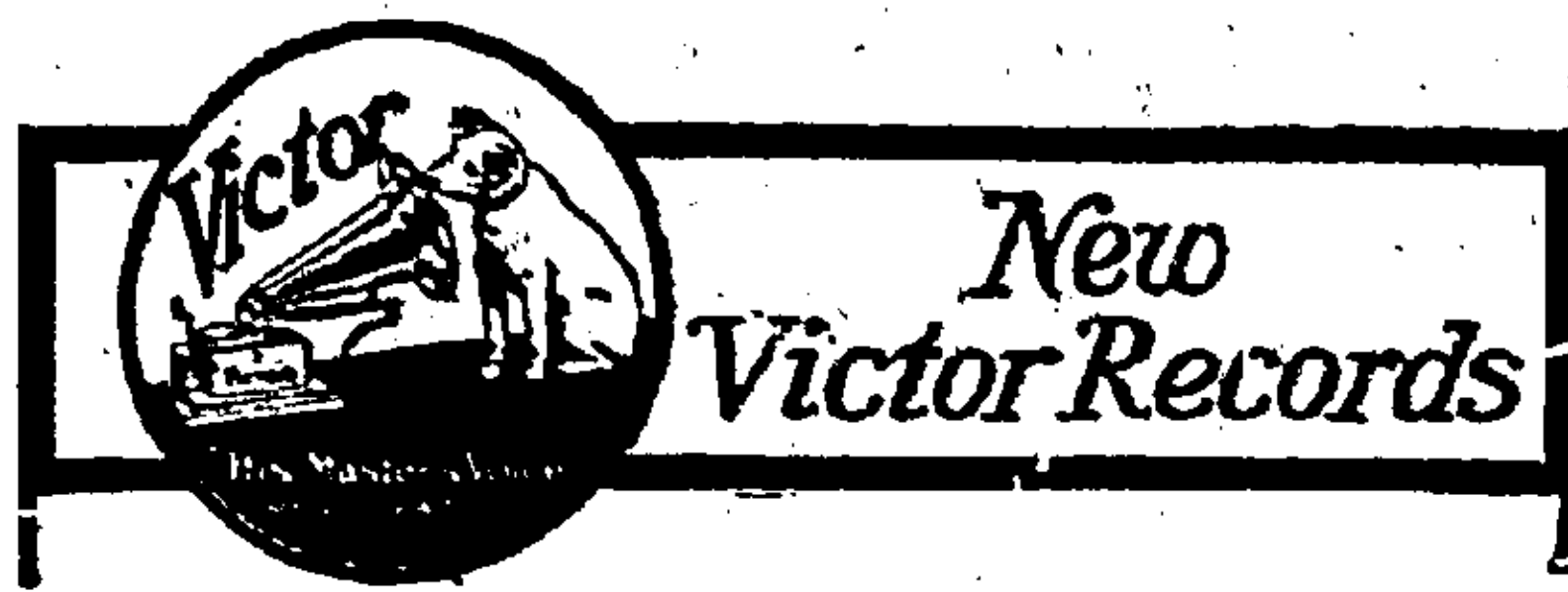
The Chairman said that the success of the tenants' movement was a matter for public rejoicings, and exemplified the truth of the Chinese adage that "A person plans a thing, but the issue lies with the Heavens." Apparently the objectionable demeanour of landlord had incurred the ire of the Heavens as was demonstrated by their failure to persuade the Government to amend the new Ordinance in the specified way. The Chairman said the tenants should express their gratitude to H. E. the Governor.

In announcing that the association of Chinese tenants would be dissolved, the Chairman invited suggestions as to the desirability of establishing a permanent association, the general purpose of which would be to devise means to ensure the continuance of the benefits conferred by the Rents Ordinance. He thought the matter was of prime importance, because there was no guarantee that landlords would not renew rent extortions, after the Ordinance had been rescinded.

Mr. Leung Kim-wen said that if an association as that mentioned by the chairman be formed, one branch of its work should be to arbitrate in any labour troubles. To this end, members of labour guilds should be elected to serve on the committee.

The meeting then unanimously approved of the formation of the Chairman's suggestion to form an association for the protection of tenants. A confirmatory meeting will be held shortly.

NOTICE



SUPPLIES JUST RECEIVED OF THE
FOLLOWING FINE DANCE RECORDS

- 18675 All Star—One Step
Hy'n Dri—Fox Trot
- 18744 Slippy Shore—One Step
Underneath Hawaiian Skies—Fox Trot
- 18745 Broken Moon—Fox Trot
I lost my Heart to you—Fox Trot
- 18750 Teach Me—Fox Trot
Round the Town—Fox Trot
- 18756 Toddle—Fox Trot
Moonlight—Fox Trot
- 18757 Ain't we got Fun—Fox Trot
Scandinavia—Fox Trot
- 18758 My Man (Mon Homme)—Fox Trot
Cherie—Fox Trot

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A Sure Cure for Prickly Heat and Other
Skin irritation caused by hot weather

OUR PRICKLY HEAT LOTION AND POWDER

50 cts. & \$1.00

OBTAINED ONLY AT

COLONIAL DISPENSARY

Telephone 1877.

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DINNER SERVICES, TEA SETS

RUGS

CARPETS & TABLE COVERS

HOP CHEONG

Telephone No. 634. Complete House Furnishers. 53, Queen's Road Central.

YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO BE WITHOUT THEM

JUST received a large Consignment of (1) LACTOGEN the most digestive food for Infants which keeps good in quality during Hot Weather; (2) LACTOSE (Milk Sugar) for sweetening the food of Infants and Dyspeptics; (3) MILFORD-McGRATH FLUID INSECTICIDE the Best Fluid for destroying Fleas, Mosquitoes, Bugs, Flies and all other Insect Pests in Summer days; and (4) JOHN CAHILL'S GOLDEN FLEECE, MAGIC and CINDERELLA SOAPS for keeping everything clean in Houses.

PRICES are Very Moderate. Inspection and Enquiries are cordially invited.

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SOLE AGENT,

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, LTD.,
HONGKONG.

SHANGHAI OVERHEAD RAILWAY SCHEME

Proposition Described as a
"Fantastic Dream Railway."

In these columns on July 2 we published an account of the suggested overhead electric railway planned by Mr. S.J. Powell, A.M. Inst. C.E. to solve our traffic problem with speed and economy, says the North China Daily News. The subject having, rightly, created considerable interest we have been fortunate in obtaining from Mr. D. McColl, of the Shanghai Electric Construction Co., Ltd., his views on the subject. Interviewed by a representative of this paper Mr. McColl said:

"These plans have the merit, at least, of displaying some interest in what is really a most important matter, viz. the improvement of traffic conditions. It is a subject upon which there is often a good deal of criticism of a not very definite or constructive kind. Here, however, is something concrete—indeed great viaducts of it."

"In my lecture on May 25 last, I suggested that a freight branch railway line might, with advantage, be provided above the Hongkew Creek to connect railway and wharves, and that an electric railway passenger service might be provided along a widened Honan Road to give direct connexion between the central business area and residential districts by interrupting on an electrified portion of the Shanghai-Nanking Railway. Mr. Powell has metamorphosed the idea into impossible dimensions—mostly circles in the air, and certainly castles in the air from a commercial point of view. Why spend a fortune in building a huge elevated structure on wide roads like Avenue Edward VII and Thibet Road before the carrying capacity of these thoroughfares as roads are utilized for public service vehicles? In most large cities the wise procedure has been to do the best with roads and with services on them before incurring the enormous outlay involved in underground or elevated railways—which nowhere to-day are remunerative."

A DREAM RAILWAY.
"A good deal of this fantastic dream railway is planned to traverse sparsely populated country districts. That is probably why Mr. Powell estimates 50 cars only. These, with the number of electric locomotives he reckons on, would allow of the trains following each other at average intervals of about 20 minutes. One of the fundamental principles of an electric railway is frequency."

"His estimated cost of construction—about Tls. 9,000,000—seems high to enable 50 cars and wagons to run, but, in some respects, it is really not high enough. He puts down Tls. 5,000 each for electric locomotives, but even a small electric locomotive would cost quite a number of times that figure. His figure for cars is also absurdly low. Car sheds and workshops he seems to have forgotten."

"The tremendous discrepancy between the small number of cars and the enormous estimated revenue is one of the most singular features of the scheme. With 50 cars he reckons to carry 104,000,000 passengers per annum. With 65 cars the Liverpool overhead railway carries 20,000,000 passengers per annum. The Liverpool line has a revenue which averages 1.6d. per passenger and £2,170 per car per annum. Mr. Powell says he has not overestimated the probable revenue but probably the reverse. Yet his estimated revenue of 10 Mex. cents per passenger and a total of Tls. 7,482,800 works out at 3d. per passenger or over £24,000 per car per annum—only twelve times more than in Liverpool. For the Shanghai Tramways, the revenue works out at 0.5d. per passenger and £1,200 per car per annum. The fare of 10 Mex. cents taken by Mr. Powell is equal to 15 copper coins at the present circulating rate. Our maximum tramway fares are:—1st Class 12 cents (depreciated coins.)

3rd Class 8 cents (depreciated coins.)

Less than one per cent. of our passengers pay these maximum fares and the season ticket passengers are only a little over 3 per cent. of the total."

ITS EARNING CAPACITY.
"An overhead railway such as Mr. Powell has airily sketched and estimated on could not in Shanghai, under prevailing conditions, earn at the utmost more than eight to 10 per cent. of the revenue assumed by Mr. Powell. His traffic estimate is apparently based on the idea that there is a

PROPOSED INTERNATIONAL SETTLEMENT AT ICHANG.

Resolutions Adopted by
Foreign Community.

Ichang, July 7.
There has been much agitation amongst the Chinese of this port for the establishment of an International Settlement here, says the N.C.D.N. correspondent. The members of the foreign community are just as vitally interested in this movement, and so a public meeting was held on the 5th instant, at which the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:—

(1) Whereas Ichang has been looted on two occasions with an interval of little over six months, and as much damage was done to the property of the merchants and inhabitants of this city, this public meeting of the foreign community expresses its deep sympathy with the merchants and others who have suffered.

(It was agreed that a copy of this resolution should be sent to the Chinese Chamber of Commerce.)

(2) Whereas this city of Ichang has been looted on two occasions with an interval of little over six months, and the depredations on both occasions were the troops of the Chinese Government, and on both occasions there was much loss of foreign property, while foreign life was placed in jeopardy, it is hereby resolved that this public meeting of the foreign community of Ichang condemns these outrages, and request the foreign Ministers in Peking to take steps to see that soldiers are not allowed to be stationed within a radius of 30 miles from this port; if it should happen that troops require to pass through this port that they be disembarked on the side of the river opposite to the city, and not be permitted to remain longer than 36 hours.

TROOPS BEYOND CONTROL.
(3) Whereas this city of Ichang has been looted on two occasions with an interval of little over six months, and the depredations on both occasions were the troops of the Chinese Government, and as this is sufficient evidence to prove that the Chinese Government cannot control its troops, and as on both occasions foreign property was considerably damaged, and foreign lives were endangered, it is hereby resolved that this public meeting of the foreign community of Ichang request the Ministers in Peking to take steps to secure an International Settlement at this port.

It was resolved that the second and third resolutions be submitted to the Consuls of the countries represented at this meeting with the request that they be forwarded to their respective Ministers.

TRADE KILLED BY MUTINY.
Steamers are now coming and going with very little cargo, as the mutiny and looting of the town has killed trade. Native merchants have been practically ruined. They say it is simply impossible for them to pay the accounts that are due to the compradors of the foreign firms, and for indirect losses there is no redress nor indemnity.

A vast number of people here are able and anxious to spend most of their time paying for journeys on an overhead railway, fares at double the scale obtainable in Home cities. Shanghai, with a low wage population, must have fares on a much lower scale than in Home cities. Fares are fixed by economic conditions.

"The Liverpool overhead railway cost over £120,000 per mile to construct; the cost to-day would be at least double that figure. The highest dividend it ever paid was 3 1/4 per cent. per annum. An overhead railway such as Mr. Powell has proposed, instead of paying gigantic dividends (about 85 per cent. he promises could not pay its way here. It would be bound to be a financial failure. Between promise and performance there is a world of difference."

"As to Mr. Powell's claim that an overhead railway would be aesthetic, he seems to be the first to see beauty in such a structure even as planned by him."

"As for his claims regarding noise, considerable noise is inevitable with the steel wheels of heavy cars running on steel rails laid on concrete."

"Plans drawn to scale do not make a proposition feasible: the plans are the easiest part. The real business is to devise schemes which fit the conditions and which will accomplish the objects with the necessary efficiency and economy."

HOTEL KEEPER'S LIABILITY.

Another Interesting
Claim at Singapore.

The liability of hotel keepers arising under the common law of England relating to inns and inn keepers was the subject of another action in the Civil District Court, Singapore, which concluded on July 19th. In the present instance, Mr. Phil Cartton, actor engaged by the Bandman Opera Co., sued the Europe Hotel for \$500 damages in respect of a despatch box and its contents which were missed some time after midnight on Jan. 11 last, while the plaintiff was staying in the hotel. The amount was made up as follows:—\$45 for the box, a sovereign 812, a silver wrist watch and bracelet \$30, a play written by plaintiff \$200, and the balance for loss of books, papers, account books, vouchers, balance sheets, etc., as a consequence of which he had been exposed to much inconvenience and loss of employment.

According to the evidence of the plaintiff, which was recorded at an earlier hearing, his own servant brought up the despatch box to his room on the evening in question. Plaintiff subsequently left the room. The servant followed suit later, after locking the door, and depositing the key downstairs in the office. In case his master called for it. When the servant returned after some hours, he found the room door ajar. He did not think anything was amiss at the time as he thought his master might have come and gone out for a while. So he went to sleep. When defendant actually returned, about 12.15 a.m., he found the room door open and the box gone.

Mr. St. George, who appeared for the plaintiff, submitted on the face of the learned judge's exposition of the Common Law of England in a similar case against the Raffles Hotel, when he found for the plaintiff, that the present case was even stronger. His client had taken proper precautions, and so had his boy. It did not occur to him to deposit the box for safe keeping in the office as there was no valuable jewellery in it. As to damages, he considered that all the figures were very fairly assessed. Counsel drew attention to the manuscript play which was in the box, over which his client had spent eight months work and not a little expense. There was no saying that it might not have been accepted, produced, and proved a great success, in which case it was impossible to assess its damages.

In the course of his evidence Mr. A. E. Odell said large notices were put up in corridors enjoining visitors not to leave valuable articles in their rooms but to entrust the same to the management. Every room had a small notice to that effect posted behind each bedroom door. After the theft was reported to him, every effort was made to recover the box but no trace could be found of it.

For the defence, Mr. E. A. Stevens contended that in the first place they were not inn-keepers in the strict sense of the word, and the responsibility they were called upon to shoulder was the widest he could think of, especially dealing with local conditions. They were asked to believe a story, corroborated only by plaintiff's own servant. As well they might give credence to the suggestion that the box was never brought to the hotel at all, and the story was an invention to meet plaintiff's own ends.

Judgment was reserved.

GENERAL NEWS.

YACHTSMAN'S LONE TRIP.

A remarkable achievement lies to the credit of Captain Fabel, a German naval architect and yachtsman. He brought the two-masted sailing-ship Anne, 105 tons, single handed from Hamburg to Hüll. The voyage occupied six days, and the feature of the performance, which seamen say is unparalleled, is that it is an accident. Captain Fabel informed the immigration authorities that he left Hamburg to go to Bremen, but at sea the compass was affected by iron carried as ballast, and he lost his bearings. He must have sailed in a circle or on a zigzag course for a long time, but ultimately he sighted trawlers, and, following their course, found himself off the English coast. He states he slept during the day-time. Captain Fabel will be sent back to Germany.

NOTICE

FROM LANE, CRAWFORD'S



fascinating selection of newest styles in Dresses and Hats you will find it an easy matter to select just that one most suited to your taste.

New Millinery in Tulle, Leghorn, Lace, Georgette, etc.

Owing to these Hats arriving rather late in the Season we have marked them much below usual price.

HAVE YOU ANY IDEA WHAT THE

LARGEST DIAMOND STONE

THAT HAS EVER COME TO THE FAR EAST
LOOKS LIKE?

PERHAPS NOT WELL HERE IS YOUR CHANCE MR. A. ONDERWYZER OF HENRI MANDELBAUM & CO. WELL KNOWN DIAMOND MERCHANTS OF ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM AND NEW YORK HAS BROUGHT IT TO CHINA AND IT IS NOW ON SHOW AT OUR

JEWELLERY DEPARTMENT

Don't miss this rare opportunity. It will be exhibited for a few days only.

THE SINCERE CO., LTD.

"HONGKONG EMPORIUM."

SCOTTISH WAR MEMORIAL.

A Suggestion to the Promoters.

When the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland resumed, the Moderator (the Rev. Dr. J. A. McClymont) temporarily vacated the chair in order to submit the report of the Committee on Chaplains to the Forces. Lieut.-General Sir Charles Ferguson, Kilkerran, in seconding the report, emphasized the need for chaplains having a residential qualification. The value of a chaplain was increased tenfold if he came from the same address as that of the troops with which they were serving. A response to home and local conditions was always a passport to the heart of the Scottish soldier.

It was nothing less than a scandal proceeded the speaker, that at Aldershot the Church of Scotland should be represented by a tin but of almost prehistoric antiquity. (Laughter.) The scheme for a Scottish National War Memorial may require to be modified, or possibly recast, and he would seriously suggest to the promoters that the allocation of a substantial grant towards the provision of a suitable church at Aldershot would surely be a suitable means of spending some of the money.

This, he thought, would not be adverse to the general feelings of the community. Dr. Wallace Williamson intimated that the memorial to ministers of the Church who fell in the war would be unveiled in St. Giles' Cathedral on Wednesday, 1st June, and that Earl Haig had been asked to perform the unveiling ceremony.

A LAND OF PARADOXES.
Deputies from Reformed Churches were then heard. The Rev. H. P. Glen, Moderator of the Irish Presbyterian Churches, said that Ireland was a land of

paradoxes. Ulster which had always been against Home Rule was now electing her Parliament, and the South, which had always clamoured for Home Rule would now have nothing to do with it. (Laughter.) The so-called leaders of Ireland, the priests, had become politicians first and leaders of religion afterwards. Instead of leading their people they were following and hoping. Micawber-like for something to turn up. But in the midst of all the troubles in Ireland there was happily no trace, except in isolated cases, of a religious war.

The Secretary of the Presbyterian Alliance, U.S.A., the Rev. Dr. Good, in the course of an address on the forthcoming World Council at Pittsburgh, said that although there were a few noisy people in America who did not like Great Britain, the great heart of America was with this country.

WOMEN IN THE CHURCH.
Mr. William Whitelaw, co-convenor of the General Committee, in presenting his report said that the time had come when the work of the Church could not be carried on with the receipts formerly received from Presbyteries. Presbyteries next year would be asked for an increase of 50 per cent. in the amount allocated upon them, not 33 per cent. as he had hoped. They had to face, he added the question of forming a reserve fund on account of the great depreciation in first class securities, which, however, he hoped would soon recover.

With regard to the Sex Disqualification Bill the conclusion arrived at by the Committee, he said, did not give women any right to become ministers of the Church or members of Kirk Sessions. The constitution of "quad socia" parishes excluded women from being appointed as trustees of such churches. It was, however, competent for the Assembly to authorise by resolution, the appointment of women as members of Church Courts.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED.—Wanted Bungalow or flat, middle level. Bungalow preferred. Particulars to Box No. 584 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

WANTED.—Wanted for local Insurance Office, experienced Chinese clerk.—Reply in own handwriting to Box No. 585 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

TO BE LET.

TO LET.—Large Godown at Wanchai (known as Mody Godown). Apply Lee Hy San & Co., 202 Queen's Road Central.

"FOR RENT."—For eight months from August 1st, five-roomed bungalow on the Peak. Monthly rental, including taxes, \$300.

TO LET.—Godown at Yau-mati. For particulars apply to the Hongkong Land Reclamation Co., Ltd.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—One motor car, in good running order, stored at Sun Kwong Co., No. 405 Queen's Road West (West Point). Price, \$1,450.00. For inspection, apply to Tung Sang Co., 1st floor No. 20 Bonham Strand East.

FOR SALE.—Complete new furniture for a double bed-room. Can be seen by appointment.—Apply to Box No. 583 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

NOTICE.

The Inauguration Dinner of the British Legion in Hongkong will be held at the Hongkong Hotel on Thursday, the 4th of August, 1921 at 8 p.m. Morning Dress will be worn.

NOTICE.

SOCIETY OF ST. VINCENT DE PAUL.

The Feast of St. Vincent will be celebrated on Sunday, the 24th inst., as follows:—

LOW MASS, Sermon and Communion at 8.00 a.m. GENERAL MEETING of the Members in the Hall of the Catholic Mission House, Caine Road, at 10.30 a.m. Friends of the Society are cordially invited.

J. M. S. ROSARIO,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, 22nd July 1921.

NATIONAL LOANS OF THE THIRD YEAR OF THE REPUBLIC (1914) AND OF THE FOURTH YEAR OF THE REPUBLIC (1915).

Subscribers to the above two Loans are hereby notified that the drawing of bonds for redemption will take place at Peking on the following dates:—namely—THIRD YEAR LOAN, Fourth drawing—on 1st December 1921 FORTH YEAR LOAN, Third drawing—on 1st September 1921. The numbers of drawn bonds with date and place of repayment will be announced in due course by the Ministry of Finance.

F. A. AGLEN,
Inspector General of Customs.
Inspectorate General of Customs.
Peking, 14th July, 1921.

HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB.

A Lawn Tennis Tournament (Handicap Doubles) will commence in August for two cups kindly presented by Messrs D. J. Valentine & A. D. Humphreys. Competitors choose their own partners. Entry list and further particulars will be found in the Pavilion. Entries CLOSE on Saturday, 30th July 1921.

REPULSE BAY HOTEL.

CABARET DINNER DANSANT.

SATURDAY, 23rd JULY—WEDNESDAY, 27th JULY
THE CLARINS
WILL PRESENT
THE LATEST BALLET AND BALL ROOM DANCES

Here's a List of Records for You—

THE latest, best, most beautiful music is always on Columbia Records. Here are some of the releases for August: of the latest, best, most beautiful music:

- A-3410 Charlie—Fox Trot.
—Fox Trot.
A-3411 Near Me—Fox Trot.
—Fox Trot.
A-3412 Love Me—Fox Trot.
—Fox Trot.
A-3413 Underneath the Palms—Fox Trot.
—Fox Trot.
A-3414 All for You—Fox Trot.
—Fox Trot.
A-3415 Would You? (I'll Say You Would)—Fox Trot.
—Fox Trot.
A-3416 Wandering Home—Waltz.
—Waltz.
A-3417 By the Waters of Millarney—Waltz.
—Waltz.
A-3418 Deep in Your Eyes—Waltz.
—Waltz.
A-3419 Dreamy Hawaii—Violin Solo.
—Violin Solo.
A-3420 Men of Harlech—Welsh Band.
—Welsh Band.
A-3421 Son y Bodel—Welsh Band.
—Welsh Band.

ANDERSON'S
THE RECORD SHOP.

ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

DEEP WATER BAY.

August Bank Holiday, Monday, 1st August.

COMPETITIONS.

(1) Gentlemen. Medal Play, 9 Holes. Half Handicap. Any number of cards may be taken, but no Competitor may drive off the First Tee after 12 o'clock noon.

Entrance fee 50 cents per card.

(2) Mixed Foursomes. Medal Play, 9 Holes. Half combined Handicap. Any number of cards may be taken, but this competition cannot be played for before 12 noon and all cards must be returned before 4 p.m.

Entrance fee 50 cents per card.

(3) Clock Golf, will commence at 4 p.m.

(4) Approaching and putting, will commence at 4 p.m.

(5) Driving, will commence at 4 p.m.

Separate competitions for Ladies and Gentlemen. Entrance fee, 20 cents per card for each competition.

Members requiring Tiffins are requested to advise the No. 1 Boy at Happy Valley as soon as possible so that necessary arrangements can be made.

J. B. ROSS,
Hon. Secretary.

HONGKONG AUTOMOBILE ASSOCIATION.

Notice is hereby given that the Committee have arranged for a Club Room for the use of members. The room is situated in the Hongkong Club Annex Buildings on the Ground Floor next to the Jockey Club Offices.

It will be available from 1st August. Suitable Papers and Magazines are being ordered from home and the Secretary will be glad to hear from any Members who would like to make gifts of books, etc.

(sgd) F. BEVINGTON
Hon. Secretary & Treasurer.
Hongkong, 15th July, 1921.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO. LTD.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of Four Dollars per share for the six months ending 30th June 1921, will be payable on Tuesday, July 26th, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from Tuesday the 19th to Tuesday the 26th July (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

L. S. GREENHILL
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, 12th July, 1921.

THE HONGKONG CENTRAL ESTATE, LIMITED.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of Four Dollars per share for the six months ending 30th June, 1921, will be payable on Tuesday, July 26th, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from Tuesday the 19th to Tuesday the 26th July (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

L. S. GREENHILL,
Acting Secretary to
The General Managers.
Hongkong, 12th July 1921.

THE WEST POINT BUILDING COMPANY LIMITED.

INTERIM DIVIDEND of Twelve Dollars per share for the six months ending 30th June 1921, will be payable on Tuesday, July 26th, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from Tuesday the 19th to Tuesday the 26th July (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

L. S. GREENHILL
Acting Secretary to
The Hongkong Land Investment & Agency Co., Ltd.
General Agents for
The West Point Building Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 12th July, 1921.

THE HONGKONG SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

Patrons.

H.E. The Governor, Sir R. E. Stubbs K.C.M.G., and
Lady Stubbs.

President, Mr. Justice Gompertz.
Hon. Treasurer, J. W. Ramsay.
Hon. Secretary, B. L. Frost.
The objects of the Society are:—

1. The education of the people by propaganda, etc., in the knowledge of the proper treatment of dumb animals.
2. The appointment of a paid inspector to supervise the work.
3. The possibility of taking over and running the Dogs' Home.
4. The provision of drinking troughs for dogs in different parts of the colony.

The labour of other charities is divided among many associations but this charity stands alone—the defender of defenceless dumb animals.

Those desirous of becoming members of the Society, the annual subscription to which is \$2 for adults and 25 cents for children, and those who wish to make it possible for the above objects to be carried out by making donations, will greatly oblige by forwarding same to the Hon. Treasurer, c/o The Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.

HONGKONG HOTEL CO. LTD.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL, Pedder Street, Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the TWENTY-SEVENTH DAY OF JULY, 1921, AT NOON, for the purpose of considering, and, if thought fit, approving the draft new Memorandum of Association of the Company which will be submitted to the Meeting. A print of such draft new Memorandum of Association and a print of the existing Memorandum of Association of the Company may be seen at the Company's Registered Office in the Hongkong Hotel, Pedder Street aforesaid, and a comparison of the print of the existing Memorandum of Association with the print of the draft new Memorandum of Association will show where in the draft new Memorandum of Association differs from the existing Memorandum of Association. Should the Meeting approve of such new Memorandum of Association with or without modification, the subjoined Resolution will be proposed as an Extraordinary Resolution, namely:—

(1) That the provisions of the Company's Memorandum of Association with respect to its objects be altered so as to read as shown in the print signed for the purpose of identification by the Chairman of this Meeting.

For the purpose of considering, and, if thought fit, approving the draft new Articles of the Company which will be submitted to the Meeting. A print of such new Articles and a print of the existing Articles may be seen at the Company's Registered Office in the Hongkong Hotel, Pedder Street aforesaid. In such print the portions of the proposed new Articles which differ from the existing Articles are indicated by underlining in black ink and by marginal notes. Should the Meeting approve of such new Articles with or without modification, the subjoined Resolution will be proposed as an Extraordinary Resolution, namely:—

(2) That the new Articles already approved by this Meeting and for the purpose of identification subscribed by the Chairman thereof, be and the same are hereby adopted as the Articles of the Company to the exclusion of and in substitution for all the existing Articles thereof.

AND NOTICE IS HEREBY ALSO GIVEN that a SECOND EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL, Pedder Street aforesaid, on SATURDAY, the THIRTEENTH DAY OF AUGUST, 1921, AT NOON, for the purpose of receiving a report of the proceedings at the above mentioned meeting and of confirming, if thought fit, as Special Resolutions, the above mentioned Resolutions (Nos. 1 and 2).

Should the first of the above Resolutions (No. 1) be confirmed as a Special Resolution by the requisite majority, the alterations in the Company's Memorandum of Association consequently involved will be submitted to the Supreme Court of Hongkong for confirmation.

AND NOTICE IS HEREBY ALSO GIVEN that the said SECOND EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING will be continued for the purpose of considering, and, if thought fit, passing the following further Resolutions as Extraordinary Resolutions, namely:—

(3) That each of the existing 20,000 fully paid up shares of \$50 each constituting the Company's present Capital of \$1,000,000 be divided into 5 fully paid up shares of \$10 each so as to make such Capital \$1,000,000 consisting of 100,000 fully paid up shares of \$10 each.

(4) That after the division aforesaid, the Capital of the Company be increased from \$1,000,000 to \$2,500,000 divided into 250,000 shares of \$10 each by the creation of 150,000 new shares of \$10 each—such new shares (subject as hereinafter mentioned) to be issued at such time or times and on such terms and conditions in every respect as the Company's Board of Directors may think fit.

(5) That it is desirable to capitalise the sum of \$1,000,000 being part of the undivided profit of the Company standing to the credit of General Reserve, and accordingly that for the purpose of effecting such capitalisation such sum of \$1,000,000 be distributed as bonus among the shareholders of the Company in proportion to the shares in the Company's present Capital of \$1,000,000 held by them respectively on the date hereinafter referred to, and that a bonus be declared accordingly. And further that the Company's Board of Directors be and they are hereby authorised to satisfy such bonus as far as possible by the distribution in manner aforesaid of 100,000 shares of \$10 each credited as fully paid up among the persons who are registered as the holders of the shares constituting the Company's present Capital of \$1,000,000 on such date as the Company's Board of Directors shall decide—such last mentioned shares to rank pari passu with the shares constituting the Company's present Capital of \$1,000,000 in respect of all profits of the Company earned since the 31st December, 1920 and such distribution to be in satisfaction of the aforesaid bonus.

AND NOTICE IS HEREBY ALSO GIVEN that a THIRD EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL, Pedder Street aforesaid on WEDNESDAY, the THIRTY-FIRST DAY OF AUGUST, 1921, AT NOON, for the purpose of receiving a report of the proceedings at the above mentioned Meeting in so far as regards Resolution Nos. 3, 4 and 5 above and of confirming, if thought fit, such last mentioned Resolutions as Special Resolutions.

Dated this fourteenth day of the July, 1921.

By Order of the Board.
J. H. TAGGART,
Manager.

G. R. NOTICE.

Particulars and Conditions of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on Monday, the 25th day of July, 1921, at 3 p.m., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of one Lot of Crown Land at Yau-mati in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the KING, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

Boundary Measurements.	Area.	Value.
North 1/4 Sec. 10, Twp. 10 N., R. 10 E., 1st 4th Dist. Containing 10 Acres, 0 R., 0 P.	10.0000	20.000
South 1/4 Sec. 10, Twp. 10 N., R. 10 E., 1st 4th Dist. Containing 10 Acres, 0 R., 0 P.	10.0000	20.000
As per sale plan.	20.0000	40.000

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of ONE DOLLAR per share for the six months ending 30th June, 1921, will be PAYABLE on Tuesday, August 9th, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from Tuesday, August 2nd to Tuesday, August 9th, both days inclusive, during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors.
G. E. ELLAMS,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, 18th July, 1921.

THEATRE ROYAL

LAST AND FAREWELL
PERFORMANCE OF
THE

BANDMAN OPERA COMPANY.

To-night

"THE MAID OF THE MOUNTAINS."

Booking at MOUTRIE'S.

Prices \$4, \$2, and \$1. Overture at 9.15 prompt.

At each performance, presentation fans will be distributed. These have been given by Madam Lily.

AT YOUR SERVICE

CARS THAT ARE COMFORTABLE.

RATES THAT ARE REASONABLE.

DRIVERS THAT ARE RELIABLE.

SCENERY THAT IS ENCHANTING.

SATISFACTION THAT IS ASSURED.

BY
PHONING EITHER

Hongkong

Kowloon

The United Motor Co., Ltd.

THE WORLD THEATRE

SEE

JACK DEAMPSEY GIVE WILLARD
THE KNOCK-OUT BLOW.

TO-NIGHT

AT 9.15 P.M.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

Thursday, the 28th July, 1921

commencing at 2.45 p.m.

at No. 1 Macdonnell Road

A Quantity of Valuable Household Furniture

comprising:—

Teak hatstand, Tapestry covered drawing room suite, Canton blackwood curio cabinet, joss table, armchair, teapots, marble top jardiniere and stools, Teak music stand, Carpets, Brass vases, Lace curtains, etc., etc.

Teak extension dining table, dining chairs, sideboard with bevelled mirror, dinner wagon, glass cabinet, Brass mounted fender and fire brasses.

Teak wardrobes with bevelled glass doors, dressing tables with bevelled mirrors, marble top washstands, Leather covered armchairs etc.

Also
One Cottage piano by "Collard and Collard"

And
A quantity of Plants in pots
On view from Wednesday the 27th July, 1921.

Catalogues will be issued.

Terms: Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.
Auctioneers.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

Saturday, the 23rd July, 1921.

commencing at 11 a.m.

at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street

2 cases Fabrikoid

Terms: Cash on delivery

LAMMERT BROS.
Auctioneers.

THE COWIE HARBOR COAL COMPANY LIMITED.

SILIMPON COAL.

The undersigned are prepared to quote prices for best quality freshly mined SILIMPON COAL, trimmed into Bunkers at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN (British North Borneo) or to contract for regular Bunker Supplies for 6 or 12 months at favourable rates.

Steamers calling at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN exclusively for Bunkers are exempt from payment of ordinary Port Charges. The minimum draft of water alongside the Company's Wharf at Sebatik is 24 feet at low water Spring Tides. Charts of Cowie Bay (Sebatik Harbour) and any required information concerning the port can be had on application to

BRADLEY & CO. LTD.
Agents,
The COWIE HARBOR COAL CO. LTD.

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE

REGULAR AND FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICES.

LONDON SERVICE

(Direct)

"TEUCER"	12th Aug.	London, Rotterdam & Hamburg
"TEIRESIAS"	16th Aug.	London, Amsterdam & Antwerp
"CALCHAS"	30th Aug.	London, Amsterdam & Antwerp
"KEEMUN"	6th Sept.	London, Rotterdam & Hamburg
"NELEUS"	13th Sept.	London, Amsterdam & Antwerp

LIVERPOOL SERVICE

(Direct or via Continental Ports)

"AGAMEMNON"	23rd July	Rotterdam, Liverpool & Glasgow
"EURYPYLUS"	8th Aug.	Genoa, Mars illes & Liverpool
"CYCLOPS"	19th Aug.	Havre, Rotterdam & Liverpool
"ATREUS"	30th Aug.	Genoa, Marseilles & Liverpool

PACIFIC SERVICE

(via Kobe and Yokohama)

"PROTESILAUS"	3-1 Aug.	Victoria, Seattle & Vancouver
"IXION"	24th Aug.	
"TALTHYBIUS"	14th Sept.	

NEW YORK SERVICE

(via Suez or Panama)

"HELENUS"	6th August	via Suez
"ASCANIUS"	8th Aug.	for Shanghai
"TEIRESIAS"	16th Aug.	for Singapore & London
"ASCANIUS"	7th Sept.	for Singapore & Liverpool
"PYRRHUS"	11th Oct.	for Singapore & London

For Freight and Passage Rates and all Information Apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE AGENTS.

THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD. COPENHAGEN.

M. S. "AFRIKA"	due here about 1st Aug., outward.
M. S. "PERU"	due here about 8th Aug., homeward.
M. S. "MALAYA"	Oct. Nov.
M. S. "PANAMA"	December.

For further particulars please apply to—

MANNERS & BACKHOUSE, LTD.

Hongkong, 18th July, 1921.

CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

From CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

The Steamship

"KWAISANG"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of cargo by her are hereby informed that all goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of The Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company, Limited, whence, and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 29th July, 1921, at 5 p.m. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined.

Claims against the steamer must be presented within 30 days of arrival otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD. General Managers. Hongkong, 21st July, 1921.

CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE.

From NEW YORK.

The Steamship

"KASAMA"

having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that all goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of The Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company, Limited, whence, and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

No claim will be admitted after the goods have left the Godown, and all goods remaining undelivered after July 25th will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before 1st Aug., 1921 or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays or Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and Noon within the free storage period of one week.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by.

THE BANK LINE LTD. Hongkong, 18th July, 1921.

CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

From EUROPE & STRAITS.

The Company's Steamship

"SADO MARU"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before Noon Today.

Goods not cleared by the 29th July, 1921, will be subject to rent.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Co's representatives at an appointed hour on Tuesday and Friday. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, Agents. Hongkong, 22nd July 1921.

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

The Steamship

"WHEATLAND MONTANA"

having arrived from Seattle via ports, on 21st inst. consignees are hereby notified that their cargo is being landed at their risk into the Godowns of The Hon Shan Godown Co., Nos. 16 and 17, Kennedy Town Quay, Hongkong, and stored at consignees' risk.

Consignees of cargo must produce an Import permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports and Exports, Hongkong, before Bills of Lading will be countersigned.

All broken, chafed and damaged cargo is to be left in the Godowns where it will be examined at 2.30 p.m. on 27th inst. by the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas.

All claims must be presented within thirty days of the steamer's arrival here, after which they cannot be recognized. No claims will be recognized after the goods have left the Godowns, and cargo undelivered on and after 28th inst. will be subject to rent.

No fire insurance whatever will be effected.

Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature immediately.

PACIFIC S.S. CO., United States Shipping Board, Emergency Fleet Corporation, Managing Agents.

THE ADMIRAL LINE, 5th Floor, Hotel Mansions, Hongkong, 21st July, 1921.

"For the Blood is the Life."

Sufferers from Bad Legs, Abscesses, Ulcers, Eczema, Scalds, Pruritus and Eruptions, Erysipelas, etc., must realize that the only sure way to complete and lasting relief is to take the blood of the powerful waste matter, the one cause of such troubles.

Clarke's Blood Mixture contains ingredients which soon overcome the impurities, and thus why so many suffering ones stand up to their work.

Pleasant to take. Of all Chemists and Druggists. Refuse Substitutes.

Clarke's Blood Mixture

"Everybody's Blood Purifier."

W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.

ENGINEERS & SHIP-BUILDERS, HOK UN KOWLOON.

HARBOR REPAIRS

Call Flag "L"

Sole Agents for

"KELVIN MOTORS."

Motors from 12 B.H.P. to 50 B.H.P. now in stock also spare parts.

Works ... Tel. K.21. Manager ... K.633. Secretary ... K.389. Harbour Engineers ... K.604 & K.622.

Telegrams "SEYBOURNE."

CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

From CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE

The Steamship

"CHAKSANG"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of The Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence, and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 23rd July, 1921 will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined. Claims against the steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD. General Managers. Hongkong, 18th July, 1921.

WITHOUT PREJUDICE.

Question in Court—Is she a quarrelsome woman? Answer—Only when she is "full up," and then she is brimstone.

Evidence of means at Shore-ditch County Court—The last time I saw him he was waiting for the "pub." to open.

Woman at Clerkenwell County Court—He complained of my work. Judge Graham—What was your work? Woman—I was potman.

Tenant at Marylebone—The landlady pays the charwoman to ridicule me. Excuse me for telling the truth, but I am tired of landladies.

"He is what is called a gentleman, is he not?" "Yes, but the veneer is so thin that you can see the scoundrel underneath."—At Bow County Court.

Solicitor—You are impeccable, you say? Woman—Yes, but I have prospects. Solicitor—What? Woman—I am applying for the dole.—At Bow County Court.

Policeman at the Thames Court—He was lying on the pavement intoxicated. Mr. Rooth, the Magistrate—That seems to be a favourite pastime in this neighbourhood.

Kingston Magistrate—What is she? Woman—She is a workman. "He used very choice language for twenty minutes, and I don't think he repeated himself once."—At Acton.

EX-SOLDIERS IN CIVIL SERVICE.

Dissatisfied with Results of Recent Examination.

The ex-Service temporary Civil Servants who, to the number of more than 20,000, sat at an examination several months ago in Edinburgh and other centres, have learned the result of their ordeal, and for the great bulk of them it is an acute disappointment.

Just under 4,000 candidates, including non-Service men, have passed the qualifying standard, and therefore have a reasonable prospect of obtaining a permanent footing in the Government service. But what prospect is held out to the others?

They have, many of them, proved efficient workmen, introducing into Government offices some of that new blood of which, according to all accounts, they stand even in the humblest positions greatly in need. Are they, then, to be thrown out at the earliest opportunity because they failed to pass an arbitrary test which may have little real bearing on their professional efficiency?

That would be manifestly unfair to the ex-Service men, and the public, remembering that they stood by it in the hour of need, will insist that they get, at least, justice, states a writer in a Home Journal.

SCHOOLBOY TESTS.

The men's grievance is well stated by Mr. G. B. Lee, organising secretary of the Union, the Association of Ex-Service Men Civil Servants, with a membership of 25,000.

"The result of the examination," he said, "is exactly what we told the Lytton Committee it would be when they recommended it. We protested strongly at the time against men who had left school many years being called upon to enter for a purely schoolboy test which only a youth fresh from his studies could be expected to tackle."

Over 20,000 men entered, and only 3,996, including non-Service men also, have passed the qualifying standard. Our fear now is that, taking advantage of this absurd and unfair test, some 16,000 ex-Service men who for two years or more have been filling posts of all kinds as temporary Government employees will be debarré from taking permanent posts.

"This, too, despite the declaration of policy that these men were to be given every possible opportunity of being placed in permanent posts, and also that a definite promise was made that special consideration should be regarded the nature of the examination in respect of age and disability of the candidates."

Mr. Lee declared that the Association is going to take any and every action to protect its members. Representations have already been made to the Lytton Committee reiterating the arguments advanced in the first instance against the necessity for a Civil Service examination to prove the efficiency of ex-Service men after they have shown their worth in temporary posts, in many instances rising from low to high positions by sheer merit.

THE "JAZZ" PAPER.

The Lytton Committee is being asked to reconsider the question with a view to the reabsorption of competent ex-Service men without examination after a period of six or twelve months' efficient service as "temporaries."

Another point being raised with the Committee is the query as to how it is possible for men who obtained exemption from military service owing to supposed unfitness now to pass the medical examination for permanency.

As to future action, Mr. Lee was emphatic. "We are going to mobilise all our strength to get the ridiculous examination test abolished," he said. "Even a cursory glance at the examination papers will convince anyone who is not a permanent Civil Service chief that such a test is not a fair one as to competency for the work required, and is absolutely unjust to men who left school many years ago, and were further handicapped by a period at the front fighting the battles of the nation."

"We submit that the questions put in what has become to be known as the 'Jazz' paper—otherwise the general paper—and for which only a couple of minutes is allowed to answer in some instances 15 tricky queries, would puzzle even highly trained and educated business men."

"I wonder how many business firms would demand such a test of prospective clerks. If they did they would never get a staff."

DEBENTURE ISSUE BY C. E. R.

Fears of Speedy Sale to Japanese.

The most important result of the Chinese Eastern Railway conference is the decision to issue debentures for Tls. 25,000,000, bearing five per cent. interest, with the Railway as security. Debentures of Tls. 11,000,000 will be given to the Chinese Government in payment of the old debt of Tls. 5,000,000 with compound interest since 1907, while the balance will be sold in the open market to provide an operating fund for the Railway.

The entire Peking community agrees that the debenture issue is virtually a sale of the controlling financial interest in the Chinese Eastern Railway to the Japanese, since the Chinese are apparently prepared to sell their debentures wherever they are received and since the investment is unattractive to any but the Japanese, who recently offered a loan of 20 millions on the Railway.

CHINA'S SOLE INTEREST.

Tremendous opposition to the Chinese sale of debentures is anticipated because these constitute China's only financial interest in the line and the sale will be equivalent to a transfer to Japan. Russian acquiescence in the scheme is believed to be due to a desire for Japanese protection in North Manchuria, thanks to the official persecution to which they have already been subjected. If all debentures are purchased by Japanese, as anticipated, the financial investments will be eliminated—Chinese, nothing; Russian Bank, Rbls. 5,000,000 in shares; Japanese, Tls. 25,000,000 in debentures, so that the Japanese will have reason in the event of trouble to occupy the line and to exert the same influence in North Manchuria as in the South.

Chinese officials say that Chin Yun-peng, Tsai Chang-hsun, Fan Yu and Chang Chih-tan must be held accountable for the conception and consummation of this bargain. The Inter-Allied Technical Board is opposed to it and suggests a diplomatic protest. The Consortium is not interested and the Japanese are opposed to any Consortium interest in the Chinese Eastern Railway.

Non-official Chinese believe that popular opposition might prevent a sale of debentures by the Government. Bankers say that the debentures could not be made attractive in the open market to any but Japanese with the Railway as security if offered at more than 70, because the interest is absurdly low and other nations are not prepared to move troops for the protection and security of the line.

After Sir Hamar Greenwood had answered a question concerning a seven-year-old boy who was fatally wounded by a shot fired by a soldier at Ballinacree, Captain Wedgwood Beon provoked a chorus of protests from the Government benches by asking whether any compensation would be paid to the parents of this infant who had been shot by the Crown agents.

"Withdraw, withdraw," shouted Members, whose resentment of the hon. Member's interrogation was reflected by their vehemence and persistence in repeating the cry.

The Speaker said the hon. and gallant Member ought not to make allegations of that kind in a supplementary question, put in a form which would not be allowed on the question paper.

Earl Winterton declared that Captain Beon should withdraw his allegation or substantiate it.

Captain Beon did not pay any heed to the clamour of the Members opposite, and in the further uproar Mr. Jack Jones rose, and, shaking his fist at the Members on the Government Benches, shouted, "You are all murderers, every one of you."

The incident then closed. General Seely obtained leave to move the adjournment of the House to call attention to the destruction by the Crown forces of property in Ireland, and the debate was fixed for 8.15.

QUESTIONS IN THE COMMONS.

Captain Beon Causes a Scene.

In the House of Commons Mr. Cecil Harmsworth informed Mr. Robert Richardson (Houghton-le-Spring, Lab.), who asked whether cognisance would be taken in the placid award of the fact that the Jewish population of Upper Silesia, comprising 20,000 people, had voted unanimously in favour of remaining with Germany, that the future of Upper Silesia would be decided in accordance with the Treaty of Versailles, which did not provide for any differences being drawn between different races, sects, or creeds.

NAVAL HISTORY OF THE WAR.

Replying to Capt. Viscount Curzon, Mr. Amery said that Sir Julian Corbett, in compiling the naval history of the war, would have access to all Admiralty papers covering the period of the war and also relevant papers which might be furnished by the Committee of Imperial Defence. None of these documents would be available to Members of Parliament or the public.

EX-SERVICE MEN AND BUILDING.

Dr. Macnamara said that 16,244 ex-Service men had now applied for admission under the scheme for the employment of ex-Service men in the building trade. In spite of the position caused by the coal strike 50 men had already started work, and 70 would start work to-day or to-morrow.

GERMAN COAL.

Mr. Bridgeman said that no protest had been received from the German Government against the importation to this country from France and Belgium of coal delivered by Germany at reparation.

A Labour Member: Has any protest been received from the coalowners of this country?

Mr. Bridgeman: No, sir. I think everybody recognises that it is the duty of my Department to find coal for the services of the country. (Cheers.)

MAJOR COMPTON SMITH'S FATE.

In reply to Sir J. Harwood Bannister, Sir Hamar Greenwood said he feared there was no doubt that Major Compton Smith, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, had been foully murdered in Ireland. Major Smith's father was at the moment in attendance at the House to learn the latest information.

AN IRISH SCENE.

After Sir Hamar Greenwood had answered a question concerning a seven-year-old boy who was fatally wounded by a shot fired by a soldier at Ballinacree, Captain Wedgwood Beon provoked a chorus of protests from the Government benches by asking whether any compensation would be paid to the parents of this infant who had been shot by the Crown agents.

"Withdraw, withdraw," shouted Members, whose resentment of the hon. Member's interrogation was reflected by their vehemence and persistence in repeating the cry.

The Speaker said the hon. and gallant Member ought not to make allegations of that kind in a supplementary question, put in a form which would not be allowed on the question paper.

Earl Winterton declared that Captain Beon should withdraw his allegation or substantiate it.

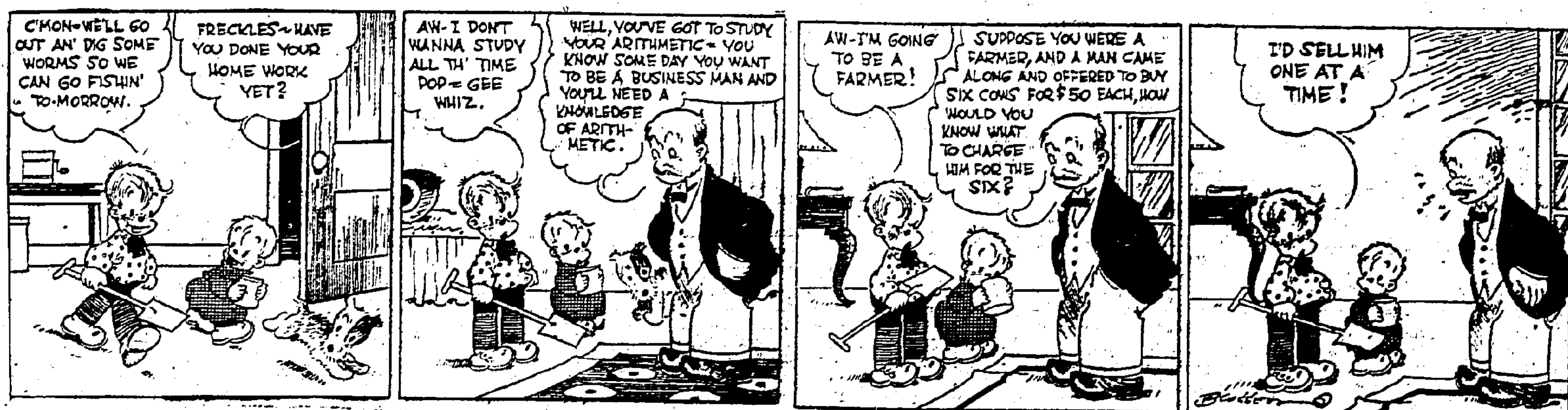
Captain Beon did not pay any heed to the clamour of the Members opposite, and in the further uproar Mr. Jack Jones rose, and, shaking his fist at the Members on the Government Benches, shouted, "You are all murderers, every one of you."

The incident then closed. General Seely obtained leave to move the adjournment of the House to call attention to the destruction by the Crown forces of property in Ireland, and the debate was fixed for 8.15.

FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS

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Death.

LEUNG.—On the 19th. inst. at his residence No. 41 Man-chong-fong, Wong-nai-chung, Leung Wing Kit, the Manager of Messrs. Jack A. Tai & Co. The funeral will take place on Sunday, 24th. inst. at 11 a.m.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JULY 22, 1921.

AN EXCHANGE QUESTION.

Judgment has been given by H. M. Supreme Court at Shanghai in a case of more than ordinary importance to people in the Far East, where exchange operations of one kind or another are practically inevitable. The proceedings arose out of the bankruptcy of a member of a well-known Shanghai family, Mr. Judah Ezra, against whom the Netherlandisch Indische Bank and Netherlandisch Trading Society respectively claimed Tls. 495,000 and Tls. 90,849. These claims were rejected by the Official Receiver on the ground that the transactions were simply deals in "differences" on forward buying not genuine sales and purchases, and that consequently the contracts were void. Incidentally the case illustrates for what lengthy periods a practice may continue without being questioned, the contention being based upon the Gambling Act of 1845, since when, of course, these transactions have been innumerable.

The Court has reversed the decision of the Official Receiver by giving judgment for the banks on the ground that the transactions did not amount to gambling, though the grounds upon which his lordship based his decision are not yet to hand. As, however, the appeal was brought upon a question of principle, the debtor's assets being practically nil, it is worth glancing at the arguments adduced for and against. Counsel for the banks stated that they did their best and usually succeeded in making their sales and purchases for each day balance. Sometimes they might have to hold up their buying or selling for a day or two, but substantially they must make sales and purchases agree, their business as bankers being to take the profit represented by the margin between buying and selling rates, so that the business was not gambling as far as the banks were concerned. The Official Receiver contended that the banks must have known that the debtor could not take up delivery, and that consequently he was merely gambling on the difference in the quotations.

The issue was somewhat complicated by the debtor's financial status, seeing that, although now a bankrupt, he belongs to a family widely known in Shanghai, and himself enjoyed the reputation at one time of being a millionaire; hence it was competent for the banks to argue that they were justified in assuming his ability to take delivery. The debtor's own evidence was to the effect that the banks quite understood that the settlement was to be on differences only. Whether a hard-and-fast law that transactions shall only be valid when cash for the whole amount is handed over at the time of the purchase is desirable may be open to question; and in the Ezra case the Court has decided that the operation did not amount to gambling. At the same time some restriction is doubtless advisable in regard to bankers as well as the public. In general, substantial banks will place a prudent limit upon these dealings, but sometimes, as apparently in the case of the Banque Industrielle de Chine, too much scope is allowed to speculative proclivities. The Official Receiver, however, did well to mark the distinction between transactions of the kind involved in the present proceedings and bona fide contracts such as many merchants and others enter into for fixing exchange.

NOTES & COMMENTS.

Hongkong Trade Slump.

If anyone doubted the seriousness of the trade slump through which Hongkong has been passing during the first six months of this year, then the figures which we were enabled to publish yesterday covering the second quarter of this year must have dispelled all those doubts. Taking imports, the value of the Colony's trade fell from £24,194,435 in the second quarter 1920 to £15,927,588 for the corresponding period of this year; whilst imports fell from £29,517,925 to £15,880,464—a drop of nearly fifty per cent. Even allowing for the fact that the exchange rate is lower and that the sterling figure is, therefore, a little misleading when considering the actual quantity of goods handled, the falling off is of such dimensions as to leave room for little else than the hope that matters will speedily improve. This Colony is the gateway to southern China and the figures of Hongkong's imports and exports reflect the amount of business (or approximately so) being done between the big hinterland and the outside world. China has neither bought so much and neither has she sold so much. To explain the former one has only to refer to high prices, comparatively low exchange and China's disordered state which puts trade under a serious handicap; while the decreased amount of produce China has sent away is explained by the trade slumps of other countries and the overstocking that was done in the glorious days of 1919 when everybody had too much money and not enough foresight. But there are reasonable grounds for hoping that the last six months of this year will prove to be brighter than the first. We have had news of a partial trade revival at Home, shippers here can tell us that more cargo is offering than of late, and the huge stocks that were on traders' hands have gradually been absorbed and require to be replenished. If Kwangtung and the country beyond could but regain its peaceful state then Hongkong's trade would take on a very much brighter hue.

What about Kwangtung?

And regarding the last point, one might well ask "What about Kwangtung?" During the past forty-eight hours news has been received in Hongkong showing that, militarily at least, Kwangsi is on its last legs. Instead of bringing off the plan to drive two wedges into Kwangtung and thereby force the retirement of the Cantonese from Wuchow and beyond on the west river, the Kwangsi military leaders have found that the Cantonese attack in the direction of Nanning has become so serious a menace that they have withdrawn all their forces from Kwangtung and are concentrating on the defence of their capital. That is a very significant gain for the Cantonese, for it means that they have not only swept their own province free of the invader and have pushed north and captured the important town of Kweilin but have put into grave jeopardy the whole of the Kwangsi forces. This news (which is absolutely authentic and which we published yesterday) is coupled with the persistent rumour that Luk Wing-tung has fled from Nanning and has sought refuge in Annam. If this is verified by later information then Canton has cause for rejoicing. Whether those in power at Canton have the means to administer the two southern provinces in a peaceful manner or whether we shall witness further developments must be left to those who are fond of conjecture, but for the sake of China's trade and for the benefit of Hongkong's trade one can only hope that we are at last within sight of ordered conditions.

A Tangle.

That the Home Government has inserted a modifying amendment in its "anti-dumping" legislation has come as no surprise to us. Ever since that legislation was proposed we criticised its wisdom, and the protest recently made by a strong and representative group of British bankers confirmed us in the opinion we had previously formed that interference with the natural flow of imports and exports was bad in policy. It is now provided that no order for the imposition of duty in respect to "dumping" shall be made unless the Board of Trade is satisfied that the industry it is desired to protect is being carried on with reasonable efficiency and economy. So Board of Trade officials are to become judges of industrial efficiency? Are

DAY BY DAY.

THE ONLY UNDIGNIFIED JOB I KNOW OF IS LOAFING AND NOTHING CAN CHEAPEN A MAN WHO SPONGES INSTEAD OF HUNTING ANY SORT OF WORK, BECAUSE HE'S AS CHEAP ALREADY AS THEY CAN BE MADE.—G. H. Lurmer.

There was one fatal case of plague reported yesterday. Otherwise the Colony had a clean bill of health.

A foki employed at the Kwong Tai Loy has absconded with the sum of \$500 entrusted to his care by the keeper.

Mrs. May, of No. 1 Pumping Station, Garden Road, has reported to the Police the theft of \$90 from the amah's room.

Injured in an accident caused by a motor cycle, a Chinese was yesterday admitted into the Government Civil Hospital with severe bruises on his legs.

The theft of a waterproof valued at \$6 and four other pieces of clothing is reported to have occurred at the Hongkong Hotel Garage, a driver being the owner of the stolen property.

The body of a Chinese house-boy, who died from natural causes whilst sitting in a chair at the entrance to the roof of the Hongkong Hotel, was yesterday removed to the Public Mortuary.

Injuries to his leg were caused in an accident to a Chinese, the conductor of the overhead tram of the Tai Koo Sugar Refinery, yesterday, when he dropped from a car whilst it was still in motion.

From an uninhabited matchbox on the hillside below Jubilee Road, a Chinese constable yesterday brought to the Central Police Station 20 lbs. of raw opium which he found concealed in the structure.

With his head and face literally covered by a number of wounds, a Chinese was yesterday found in a ricksha by a watchman at Woon-sung Street. The man was unconscious, though on examination at the Kwong Wah Hospital afterwards it was found that his condition was not grave. His assailants are unknown.

Of the 100 students to be sent to study at the Lyons University in France, 40 will be from this province, while Shanghai and Peking will each send 30. Those students in Canton who successfully passed the examinations for admittance to the University, which were recently held will sail for France on Aug. 3rd.—*Canton Times*.

A successful whist drive was held at the Catholic Men's Club last evening. The following were the prize-winners: Ladies: 1st, Mrs. Vinnal; (173); 2nd, Mrs. Burden (167); 3rd, Mrs. Lammer-ton (160); 4th, Mrs. Price; 5th, Mrs. Harrison (132). Men: 1st, Mr. Hayter (185); 2nd, Mr. Towns (175); 3rd, Mr. Bailer (173); 4th, Mr. Kearney (172); 5th, Mr. Price; 6th, Mr. Hutchins (138). Mr. Pinches acted as M. C. and the prizes were distributed by Mr. E. W. Brown.

In to-morrow's issue our Pictorial Page will contain photographs of the following: Group taken at the dinner and smoking concert of the Carlisle Social Club, group of the Bates-Foster wedding; two pictures showing the recent motor car smash on the Castle Peak Road and a photograph of the late Daniel Jaffe, A.M.I.C.E. together with a view of Tai Tam Tok Reservoir and also the Stone which was laid to commemorate the completion of this great work, Mr. Jaffe's *tour de force*.

Leonard Dexter, failed to appear in Court to-day when a charge was brought against him of throwing bomb crackers into houses at Wanchai. The bail deposited with the Inspector was therefore estreated. It was mentioned that Dexter is a member of the crew of the U.S.S. gunboat Hart. Arising from this same case a Chinese boy, who was proved guilty of selling the bombs which are prohibited under a recent Ordinance, was fined \$5 with the option of 14 days' hard labour.

Board of Trade officials going to set standards of profit? It will be a revolutionary interference with the rights of industrial enterprise if they do. Why not leave well alone and drop all this talk about tariffs.

THE BOOKSHELF.

(By "Librarian.")

Although the novel has made pretty well every province its own, English fiction, unlike American, has few works that revolve around trade. The theme has been engaging the attention of a writer in a London literary weekly, who thinks there is room for novels of this class. And when one thinks of the "romance of commerce," of fortunes made and fortunes lost, there is seen to be ground for the assertion. Perhaps the novel of business is not so absent from our literature—one of Conan Doyle's publications, "The Firm of Girdlestone," may be classed as a business novel, and, to take a work by a master-hand, that starbly individual, Mr. Dombey, was a merchant; but it must be admitted that novels of which commerce is the centre are seldom met with.

This elimination of the business world from fiction is the more curious because as the writer mentioned remarks, the man who may be regarded as the father of the British novel—preceding both Richardson and Fielding—found in it his chief inspiration. Defoe's novels were such as only a merchant could have written. They are full of trade. When his characters move about the world, they carry cargoes of rum and tobacco instead of money and drafts on banks. Moll Flanders brings such goods to Bristol when she leaves her appalling surroundings in Virginia. Roxana's hopes of respectability are centred in her merchant-lover; and we have a characteristic scene in which, after their marriage, the pair bring into one room the boxes containing their wealth and compare their estates. Defoe revels in the enumeration of their bills and securities; assignments upon the Bank of Lyons, 30,000 rix-dollars in the Bank of Amsterdam, an account-courant with a merchant of Cadix, £30,000 lent upon bottomry, upon ships gone to the Indies, etc.

Defoe knew a great deal about business because he had been in business. He was the son of a butcher. He had been intended for a preacher and had studied for the pulpit, but at the last moment he withdrew his foot from the pulpit stair. He probably realized that he was essentially a man among men and a student of this world rather than of the next. It is true that he was not a successful business man; his interests in life were too wide and too little under his own control. But one may learn a great deal about business by failing in it. Defoe did. Having taken his resolution, he became "Daniel Defoe, the Civet Cat Merchant." Under this style and sign he opened an office in Freeman's Yard, Cornhill, and began to export stockings to Portugal. His operations took him to Spain, a circumstance which at once explains the great element of Spanish trading in his novels. In his chapter on Assurance in his "Essay on Projects" he remarks:—

If it has been a trading voyage perhaps, the adventurer has paid three or four premiums, which sometimes make the Ensurer clear more by a voyage than the Merchant. I myself have paid £100 insurances in those small premiums on a voyage I have not gotten £50 by.

Such was Defoe, business man and novelist. It is likely that he made many friends in Spain, and shrewdly observed Spanish mercantile character. The Spaniards of "Robinson Crusoe" are very favourably drawn, and in his fictional "New Voyage Round the World" it is the same. In Spain, he tells us, he picked up the maxim valuable to everyone, and especially to all who shrink and hesitate—"Let the cure be wrought, though the devil be the doctor." The Butchers' Company, of which Defoe became a member, are still proud of their butcher-hosier-novelist, as a memorial window in their Hall in Bartholomew Close testifies. At one time Daniel had to fly from his creditors, but came to terms with them, and gradually paid off his debts. The experience was bad for the hosier, but good for the novelist. It was during his enforced retreat to Bristol, at this time, that he wrote his famous "Essay on Projects," which is full of suggestions that the business man can even now consider with profit. His plans for making banks helpful to trade have not even yet been realised. Lamb severely criticised "The Complete Tradesman," which, nevertheless, con-

tains an abundance of sound advice.

The now world-famous Spanish novelist, Ibanez, has been telling his countrymen the story of his success in America. According to an interview in *El Sol* of Madrid, Senor Ibanez was greatly pleased by the widespread knowledge of Spanish in the States, and, naturally, by the great popularity of his books. He said that a million and a half copies of "The Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse" had been sold, and told how it came to be translated. "A few months after its publication in Spain I had a visit from a lady, a citizen of the United States. She was living in Madrid. She asked me to authorize her to translate the book, and offered me \$300 for the rights. I accepted the offer. I would have almost granted permission for nothing. What I wanted was to get my name known in the United States." The author then described his amazement at the success of the book, out of which "the translator made a fortune," but he had only her \$300 until the publishers, of their own accord, "generously offered me \$20,000." Now, however, Senor Ibanez reports that he has satisfactory contracts for all his books. He has two new works ready for publication, a volume of stories, called "El Prestamo de la Difunta," and a fantastic novel entitled "El Paraiso de la Muñeca." In his native city of Valencia his return to Spain was signalized by the erection of a triumphal arch inscribed "To the Novelist of Genius." A critic of kindred race, an Italian, has just been declaring that Ibanez is greatly over-rated.

"Life's Little Ironies" is the first volume of Thomas Hardy's short stories to be published in French. The *Nouvelle Revue Française*, reviewing the translation, comes to the conclusion that Hardy is "a better novelist, and more of a novelist than a short-story writer." Each of his tales is a novel in miniature, but "they are none the less exceedingly curious." The plot is arbitrary and elaborate and develops slowly, but "he succeeds in producing profound and human emotion, and insinuates, with a smile, a sense of the emptiness of everything and of the irremediable omnipotence of chance."

Berlin recently took a vote to see what the high-school student of to-day is reading. It turned out that the favorite authors are Fritz Reuter, Felix Dahn, and Gustav Freytag, with Rudolf Herzog the most popular of all. Goethe is being read very little and Schiller not at all—that is, not one student voted for the author of "Wilhelm Tell." Rudolf Herzog lectured in the United States some years ago. His "Die Wiskottens" has been published in an English translation in New York.

Between Ourselves

By Robt. MacWhirter.

So far, I've had no more brainwaves from Archie MacPherson. I expect his Uncle has been getting on to him. The old man was always a No. 1 fly in the ointment, even at the best of times. He's one of the kind that firmly believes in a close mouth catching no midges. But I'm glad though, that it doesn't run in the family. Mac never had any time for this writing business. He's says many a good man's been landed in jail for letting his enthusiasm run away with his pen. He says collecting stamps and golfing's much safer and, what's more forby, no so costly in the end. There's something in that, mind ye, for it aye takes a wise fish to read between the lines. There's some folk that cannae read a thing but they think it must apply to them and ye havnae got to go far out of your road these days to find a solicitor ready and willing to listen to ye.

So I expect that's the way we've had no more screeds from Archie. When Mac gets started telling ye the tale wi' yeon just-crucified expression on his phlegm ye at once get a bird's eye view o' the misdeeds of a lifetime and its a laichee of a wedge o' sour pumelo that next Sunday finds ye at the kirk trying your darndest to wale out Amos and racking your unused brain as to whether or no the Proverbs come before Psalms or vice versa. If ye man interviewed Sen-Yat-son it would save a lot of further trouble in China and worry here in Hongkong, forbye being the

LANDLORDS' THREAT.

Getting Behind the Ordinance.

In connection with the Rents Ordinance our friends the Chinese landlords are reported to be busy among their tenants trying to persuade them to pay the rents in force now instead of those in force on January 1st. A personal canvass is being made, we are told, by many landlords who promise shopkeepers that if they continue to pay the present rent they will not be disturbed for at least a year after the present Ordinance ceases to operate in July next. If tenants insist on paying the rent on the January scale then so soon as the Ordinance expires they will be turned out at the shortest possible notice.

In view of the fact that many shopkeepers have spent large sums on their shop fittings and do not wish to be disturbed for many years to come, they are complying with the request, we understand.

DISSATISFIED CINEMA OPERATORS.

A Wholesale Notice.

The machine operators of the five or six cinemas controlled by the Hongkong Amusements, Limited, have, through a legal intermediary, given notice of their intention to resign unless certain measures are taken in connection with the recent arrest of one of their number for larceny, and unless the conditions of their employment are clearly defined. In the recent case of one of their number being charged and detained at the Central Police Station for two days for the alleged theft of a quantity of used carbons, the men feel that the extreme measures thus taken by the management were unjustified, and state that the ill-treatment accorded to this man has forced them to take measures against a repetition of a similar occurrence.

In the communication setting out their conditions for staying the resignations, the men asked for a clear definition of their conditions of employment.

It is stated that the original intention of the men was to strike, but they were advised against this step by the legal firm consulted. It was then decided that the 15th August should be the date on which the resignations were to take effect, failing a fulfillment by the management of the conditions.

The cinemas affected are the Coronet, the Wo Ping, the Kowloon and Yaumati Theatres and the Eastern Cinema, each of which employ two operators as a minimum.

means of the C.P.O.S. maybe selling a first-class cabin ticket to America, no to speak of the chance of a lifetime for a reporter on the other side to make a Sunday "scoop" wi' the picture of a real live ex-president on the front page. Aye, ye man MacPherson would even make Auld Nick himself consider the error of his ways. Yeon face o' his in the Salvation Army, for instance, would mean money representing free beds and breakfasts running into six figures yearly and promotion to a "Blood and Fire" Generalship within the first twelve months.

In case Archie should get over his avuncular advice though just let me tell him that there's really no necessity for his expressing himself in the Doric. But if he needs must lapse into braid Scots he shouldnae write "tae" if he means "to," otherwise at least he'll put part of his foot in it, for "tae" is Scottish not for "to" but for "too." Ferguson, Burns and Scott never wrote "tae" for "to." Nor is it in Jameson's Dictionary.

Mind ye, the pronunciation of "to" is often varied but if ye write it ye must write "to." The fiddler's wife in "Redgauntlet" says—"Am I no gaun to the play then?"—And what for should ye? to dance a night? I see warrant and no to be fit to walk your tae's length the morn, and we have ten Scots miles afore us. . . . Burns has it, "Thou they may gang a kennin' wrang, To step aside is human."

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PROMPT SERVICE
REASONABLE CHARGES,
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SALE STARTS 1st July.

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BARGAINS!

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FIRST COME,

FIRST SELECTION.

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THE BANDMAN CO.

"The Better 'Ole".

Last night's presentation of "The Better 'Ole" by the Bandman Opera Company was enjoyed to the fullest by a well-filled "house" despite the heat. Captain Bairnsfather's character of Old Bill has become almost classic and the naive humour of this soldier has been retailed a thousand times. In presenting Old Bill on the stage one cannot help feeling that a mistake was made when there was introduced the hero act by which the central character disobeyed orders to go out and blow up a bridge and thereby save the lives of two battalions of French soldiers for which he is decorated with the Croix de Guerre. That touch of melo-

drama was foreign to the original conception of the blunt uncouth soldier who endeared himself to all by his philosophic grumblings. But, withal, the play teems with humour on the part of the inseparable trio, Alf Bert and Bill. Mr. Dan Mansfield as Old Bill was the part to the life and on him rested the success of the production. Ably assisted by Mr. Jack O'Connell and Mr. Jerry Verno he gave an interpretation that brought forth well justified rounds of applause. All the other characters were ably sustained and the spirit of jollity infused into the play was just what it should have been. The Company's farewell performance is being given this evening, when "The Maid of the Mountains" is being presented. There should be a packed house for this well-known musical comedy.

ON THE WATERFRONT.

Starting Once More.

Gradually German mercantile and shipping companies are reaching out for a part of the world trade and while for a start they are making their appearance in the countries of more or less friendly states there is no mistaking their intention to return to the domains of former enemies by easy and unnoticeable stages. That German trade in the Netherlands Indies is already fairly considerable cannot be denied, a *Telegraph* reporter was informed by a Dutch business man this morning. The iron, steel and hardware business throughout the Dutch East Indies has again come into the hands of German manufacturers and at present they have almost a monopoly of these lines.

The quality of the goods being sold is good and is every bit up to the British standard, and into the bargain the prices of similar articles of British and German make differ considerably. The German quotations are on a level with those ruling in pre-war days, due to the low value of the mark, whereas the British prices are very much higher. Naturally, representatives of British houses are finding themselves "up against it" in the competition for orders under such conditions. The sale that American and Japanese machinery and hardware had during the war and before the British and German factories were in working order again has now practically diminished, on account of the cheaper prices that German agents are able to offer.

To date one of the old established German steamship lines—the D. A. D. G. (German-Australia Steamship Company)—has sent two vessels with full cargoes of German merchandise to East Indian ports. Both the ships are new steamers and have an average tonnage. Undoubtedly the line will once more extend to Australian ports when it has secured its position in the Netherlands and Australian importers feel disposed to patronise German firms again.

For Trieste and Hamburg.

The United States Army transport Crook, whose purchase was recently open to tender, has been bought at Manila by the Seven Seas Steamship Company, of New York. She has been renamed China Seas and has been put on the loading berth for Trieste, and Hamburg, sailing from Hongkong on August 25.

The China Seas is scheduled to sail from Manila on August 1, for Vladivostok, via Nagasaki, where she will take in bunker coal. A full cargo for Europe has been arranged for the vessel at the Siberian port and after loading there she will sail south, making calls at Shanghai and Hongkong to pick up passengers. The vessel has accommodation for 50 first class passengers and can take 879 in the steerage.

The China Seas was in commission as an army transport for a long time. She changed hands at U.S. \$115,000, according to the information received locally. The ship has a gross tonnage of 4,126 and a speed of 12 knots. She is an old ship, having been built in 1882, but she retains her 100-A1 classification at Lloyd's. En route to Hamburg the steamer will call also at Danzig. The Admiral Line is agent for the vessel. The Seven Seas Steamship Company is a concern engaged in trans-Atlantic trade, and it is unlikely that the China Seas will return to the Far East.

Marine Court Cases.

There were several cases dealt with by the Marine Magistrate (Lieut. Conway Hake, R.N.R.) at the Harbour Office this morning. The master of the steam launch Li On was fined \$5 for not observing the rules of the road near Yaumatei harbour one morning this week. By being on the wrong track when passing a large trading junk he just avoided a collision with a police launch. Other defendants were before the Court to face various charges—the usual breaches of harbour regulations. Several junk masters were brought to book for not obtaining licences for their craft. The Magistrate said that there is considerable evasion of the law in this respect at Aberdeen and he advised defaulters to come forward to obtain licences. Registration of hundreds of these boats is keeping the inspectors busy, but there are still a fair number who are not licensed.

Pass Examination.

This morning Mr. J.R. Middleton and Mr. T.A. Nicholas passed the examination for first mate of ocean-going steamships at the Harbour Office.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

FISH

Fillets	80 cents per lb.
Haddocks	70 " "
Kippers	60 " "
Red Herrings	30 " "

CHEESE

Gouda (Full Cream)	\$1.25 lb.
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TO-NIGHT

Is it necessary for a woman to be extravagant in dress if she would retain her husband's love?

SEE

THE DEVIL'S PASSKEY

— AT —

WO PING THEATRE.

TO-NIGHT

TO-NIGHT

TO-NIGHT

Manela in Port.

The new steamer Manela, the most recent addition to the British India fleet, arrived at Hongkong early this morning on her maiden voyage. The vessel came from Antwerp and London, bringing to this port 16 passengers and 833 tons of general freight.

For Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama the vessel carries 45 passengers in all classes and 5,000 tons of cargo. The country of origin of nearly all the cargo is Germany and the port of shipment was Antwerp. During the 18 days that the Manela was there almost a full cargo of steel bars and ironplate, nails and glassware was loaded for all Far East ports. Owing to the little freight ready for shipment in London the vessel's time there was cut down to three days, while Antwerp loading was extended by over a fortnight. At London lead was the principal commodity taken on board. Part of the cargo for Shanghai is a lot of 1,200 railway rails for Pukow.

Notable among the passengers on board were:—Capt. A. E. Nevill, of the Royal Marines, who has come to Hongkong to become aide-de-camp to His Excellency the Governor; Lieut.-Col. D.H. Clarke, who is proceeding to Shanghai to join the British Consul Staff there; Eng.-Lieut. G. Gamblen and Lieut. G. C. Ross, who have been appointed to H.M.S. Hawkins and are going to Shanghai on the *Titanis*, sailing to-day.

Silver State on Way.

On her maiden voyage to the Far East the steamer Silver State arrived at Yokohama on Wednesday afternoon from Seattle, after having made a good passage. The vessel has a full list of passengers and 9,000 tons of cargo, according to advice received at the Admiral Line's office here. The Silver State is due to reach Hongkong on July 31.

Sado Maru Arrives.

The N. Y. K. steamer Sado Maru arrived early this morning from London and Antwerp with passengers and cargo. The vessel landed five first and four second saloon passengers in addition to eight in the lower grades. There are 812 tons of general cargo for this port, most of which is iron and steel and dry paints from Antwerp. The paint amounts to 100 tons. The through cargo totals 6,532 tons

of the same lines and general. There are 49 cabin passengers going to northern ports and 69 in the intermediate and third class.

The vessel sailed from London on June 11 and had a good passage except for four days, in the Indian Ocean when a very strong monsoon blew and great seas were shipped.

The cabin passengers for Hongkong include:—Mr. L. A. Dangerfield and Mr. and Mrs. and Miss Pinguet. Passing through to Japan are Col. and Mrs. W. F. Sempill, Major F. C. Atkinson and Lieut. R. M. Bruntell. The officers are members of the British Army and have been appointed instructors to Japanese army officers, it is understood. Marquis Tokogawa, who has been big-game hunting in Malaya, is returning home after a very successful trip.

New Fog Signal.

Authority has been granted for the purchase of a diaphone fog signal to be used on Waglan Island to replace the present signal. It was learned this morning. An order has been given to the Diaphone Signal Company, of Canada, and an early delivery has been asked for. The new signalling apparatus works by compressed air and is a marked improvement on the present signal in many ways. Besides being automatic it will have a far greater intensity and longer blasts will be issued.

P. & O. Reduces Fares.

A considerable reduction in the fares on the Peninsular & Oriental Steam Navigation Coy's steamers from Hongkong to Singapore and Penang was announced here this morning. The first class fare to Singapore has been lowered to £28 and Penang £31. The new rates go into effect at once. Formerly they were £41 and £44 respectively, but the reduction brings them more into line with the tariff of the competing lines' first class ships.

Large Cargo From U.S.A.

The Admiral Line steamer Wheatland Montana arrived at Hongkong this morning from Seattle with a good-sized cargo for this port. It comprised 1,000 tons of general merchandise from Puget Sound and included a shipment of 300 cases of sulphuric acid.

NOTICES.

NETTLETON

MAKES STANDING OR WALKING A REAL PLEASURE

CALF
in black and brown.
DRESS
in patent leather.

SHOES

BUCKLE
and
CANVAS
in white.

GENTLEMEN'S PATENT LEATHER DRESS BOOTS WITH SUEDE TOPS.

FOR SMART WEAR

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NEXT DOOR TO HONGKONG HOTEL.

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BRINGS COMFORT AND HEALTH

Let Aertex Show You How

Each Aertex Garment Contains Myriads of Tiny Air Cells Giving Freedom of the Pores and Freedom of the Body in its Natural Movement.

Let Aertex Demonstrate the Air Way to Health

This Summer.

EVERY MAKE OF
UNDERWEAR IN STOCK

GINS.

Caldbeck's Old Tom and Dry,
Jas. Coult's & Co., Old Tom and Dry,
Boord & Son Old Tom and Dry,
Booth's No. 1 Old Tom,
Plymouth (Coates & Co.)
Bols Dry Gin (London Style)

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.

15, Queen's Road Central.

(Telephone No. 78.)

WHEN YOU THINK OF
BETTER SOUP & PUDDINGS

THINK OF

THE HING WAH PASTE MFG. CO., LTD.

(No. 47-48 Connaught Road Central, Hongkong)

MANUFACTURERS

OF
MACARONI, VERMICELLI, PASTE
STARS, EGG NOODLES &c.
RING UP—2230.

FRENCH LESSONS.

G. MOUSSION,

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HALL'S DISTEMPER

THE KING OF WATER PAINTS

Its Sanitary, washable, and high distasteful qualities make it the ideal wall covering for your house or office.
Handled by all Contractors and Painters.
Write for our Brochure "How to Decorate your Home."

WILLIAM C. JACK & CO., LTD.

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Hongkong & South China.

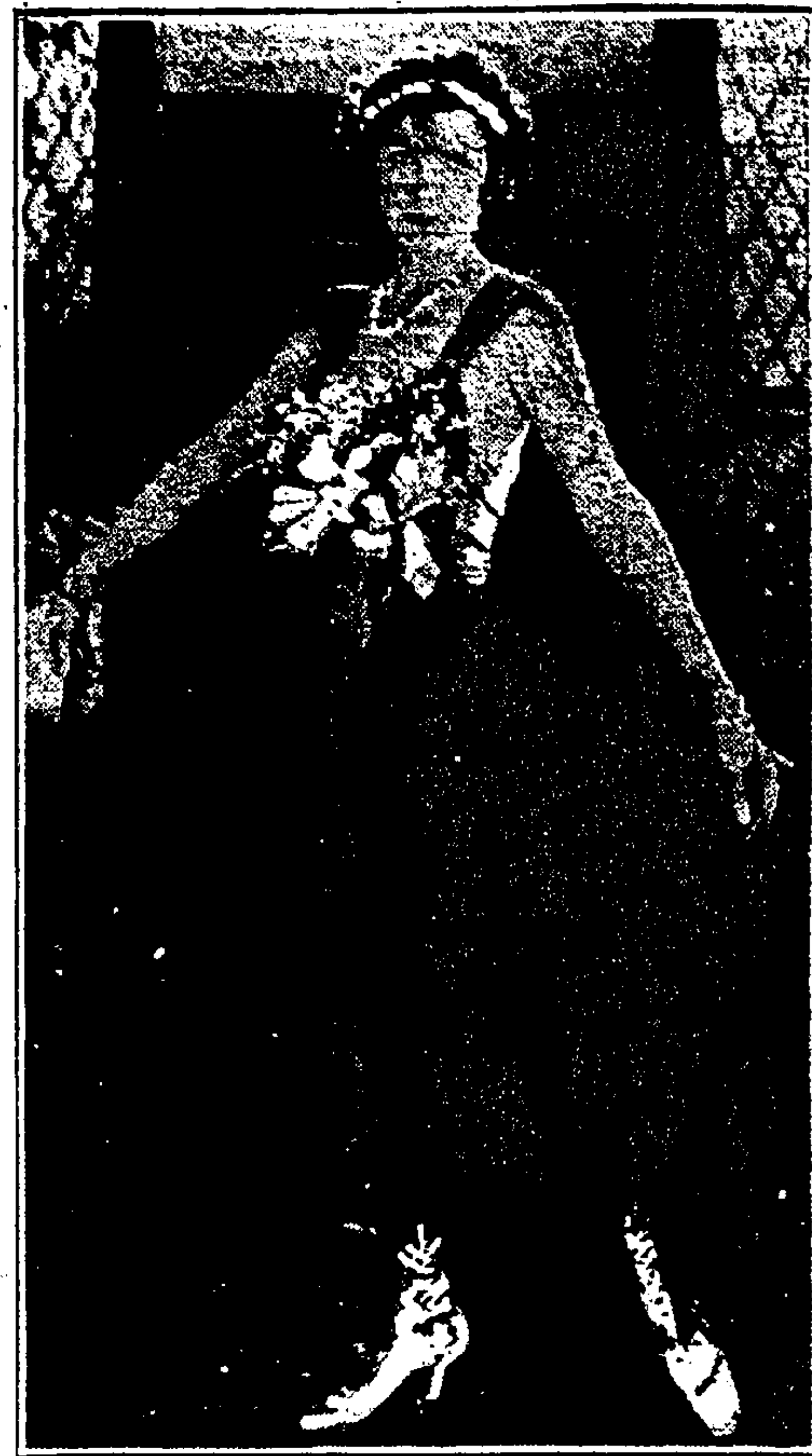
CAMERA NEWS



LATEST PORTRAIT OF PRINCESS MARY.



Many friends greeted Sylvia Pankhurst when she was released from Holloway Jail. She served five months as a result of writings that appeared in her Communist paper, "Workers' Dreadnought."



Irene Castle dressed as she will dance in "A Broadway Bride." This will be the first time that she has danced for stage or screen in two years.



Louis Cariou, 11, and Mathilde Coic are the talk of France. They risked their lives to save another boy and girl in a wild sea on the Brittany coast. They were decorated at Paris with the Sorbonne University medal and given a diploma and a reward.



Lady Poynter, wife of Sir Ambrose Poynter, British architect, has gone into business for herself as an interior decorator. She has studied for two years.



Mining their own in the streets. When the coal strike was on many unemployed men dug miniature pits in the streets of West Riding and Yorkshire and in yards, to get coal for household use.

DOINGS OF THE DUFFS

Tom Always Has an Answer

BY ALLMAN



NOTICE.

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY.

Established—
America 1841 Europe 1891.
HEAD OFFICE:—NEW YORK CITY.

WORLD WIDE SERVICE.

Exclusive Offices maintained at all principal cities in America.

AMERICAN EXPRESS SYSTEM
Foreign Offices.

ANTWERP	GLASGOW	OSTEND
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BERLIN	HAVRE	ROTTERDAM
BORDEAUX	KOBE	ROME
BREMEN	LIVERPOOL	SOUTHAMPTON
BRUSSELS	LONDON	SHANGHAI
BUENOS AIRES	LUCERNE	STOCKHOLM
CAIRO	MANCHESTER	TIENSIN
CHRISTIANIA	MANILA	TORONTO
COBLENZ	MARSEILLE	VALPARAISO
COPENHAGEN	MONTVIDEO	WINNIPEG
CONSTANTINOPLE	MONTREAL	YOKOHAMA
EDINBURGH	NAPLES	ZURICH
GENOA	NICE	

In Process of Organization.

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AMSTERDAM LYONS WARSAW
BOMBAY PEKING

SHIPPING AND BANKING CORRESPONDENTS AT ALL
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COMMERCIAL WORLD.

OUR FACILITIES INCLUDE:—

Financial, Transportation and Travel Service.
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currency, Pounds Sterling, United States Dollars,
Francs, Pesos, Tael and Yen currencies.
YOUR ACCOUNT IS INVITED.

C. H. BENSON,
MANAGER,
Hongkong.

MR. CHURCHILL AND THE
INDIAN VICEROYALTY.

Lord Morley's Statement.

Mr. Churchill has addressed the following letter to Mr. Thornton Butterworth:

I observe that in your recently published volume, "The Life of Whiteley Reid," there occurs the following reference to myself in 1908 when Lord Morley was Secretary of State for India:

"Mr. Churchill went to John Morley and asked his influence to get him (Winston) made Viceroy at Calcutta. Morley leaned back in his chair with a gasp, and bracing himself on the arms of his chair, ejaculated: 'Winston, rather than recommend you for Viceroy of India I would commit suicide on this spot!'"

This passage has been quoted in practically every review which has appeared of the book. It is, and that the book contains several of course, quite untrue and unfounded. Although I hardly ever take the trouble to refute such

stories, I thought it right to draw Lord Morley's attention to this one.

He writes to me as follows: "The story of your coming to me to get me to use influence as Indian Secretary of State to make you Indian Viceroy is wholly untrue from top to bottom. The language imputed to me in reference to 'suicide' is not in my form, and there was no reason why your appointment should have made me or any other Secretary of State gasp. Anyhow, the thing as alleged is pure invention or hallucination."

I shall be glad if you will draw the attention of whoever is responsible for the compilation of this book to the facts, as the practice of fabricating or repeating silly but spiteful anecdotes about well-known people has increased, is increasing, and ought to be discouraged. I may have appeared of the book. It is, and that the book contains several of course, quite untrue and unfounded. Although I hardly ever take the trouble to refute such

PORT INTELLIGENCE.

The following shipping and mail intelligence has been corrected to noon to-day.

Vessels Arrived.

Vessel	Agents	From	Mooring
Haiman	Po Shun S.S. Co.	Haiphong & Hoibow	C 30
Kwai Sang	J.M. & Co.	Shanghai & Singapore	R 7
Hop Sang	P. & S.N. Co.	Shanghai & Singapore	R 7
Manila	Admiral Line	Seattle & Shanghai	R 7
Wheatland Montana	Kwong Man Tai	Nanchang & Dairen	C 15
Providence	A. P. C.	Port Paracel	North Point
Lara	Laniqua & Co.	London & Singapore	North Point
Yechigo M.	N. Y. K.	London & Singapore	North Point
Sado M.	Eastern Nav. Co.	London & Singapore	North Point
Ningchow	Yee Tai Hong	Tientsin & Chafao	C 30
Poo Lee	Hong Shun	Shanghai & Yokohama	Coy's Wharf

Clearances.

Vessel	Agents	Where Bound	Departure
Yee Yin Wa	Yuen Cheong Lee	Hoibow & Haiphong	22nd July
Poo Lee	Hung Shun	K. C. Wan	
Providence	Kwong Man Tai	Canton	
Kwato M.	M. B. K.	Foochow	
Loong Sang	J.M. & Co.	Manila	22nd July
Sado M.	N. Y. K.	Shanghai & Yokohama	

Impending Departures.

(Compiled from our Shipping Advertisements.)

Vessel	Agents	Destination	Sailing Date
Covent	Ad. Line	Yokohama	22nd July
Sado M.	N. Y. K.	Japan	22nd
Loong Sang	J.M. Co.	Manila	22nd
Wheatland Montana	Ad. Line	Seattle	22nd
China	C.M.S. Co.	Singapore	22nd
China	J.M. Co.	Hamburg	22nd
Manila	P. & S.N. Co.	Japan	22nd
Haiphong	D.L. Co.	Foochow	22nd
Tientsin	J.C. J.L.	Japan	22nd
Hop Sang	J.M. Co.	Swatow	22nd
Manila	J.M. Co.	Calcutta	22nd
China	B. & S.	Singapore	22nd
Haiphong	P. & S.N. Co.	Penang	22nd
Rangoon M.	N. Y. K.	Seattle	22nd
Delight	P. & S.N. Co.	Japan	22nd
Samtang M.	N. Y. K.	Singapore	22nd
Woo Hing	S. & P.	Hankow	22nd
Kwai Sang	B. & S.	America	22nd
China	T. & K.	Peking	22nd
Swatow	B. & S.	Swatow	22nd
Haiphong	D.L. Co.	Haiphong	22nd
Lok Sang	J.M. Co.	Bangkok	22nd
Kanowin	P. & S.N. Co.	Sydney	22nd
Nagato M.	N. Y. K.	Japan	22nd
Glenelg	J.M. Co.	Hamburg	22nd
Loisang	J.M. Co.	Swatow	22nd
Kwong Sang	J.M. Co.	Sandakan	22nd
Yamun	J.M. Co.	Java	22nd
Macassar M.	J.M. Co.	Glasgow	22nd
Agamemnon	J.M. Co.	Swatow	22nd
Harb. Hua	J.C. J.L.	Shanghai	22nd
Sunang	B. & S.	Swatow	22nd
Chanang	J.M. Co.	Foochow	22nd
Haiphong	D.L. Co.	Foochow	22nd

Impending Arrivals.

(Supplied by our Advertisers.)

Vessel	Agents	From	Due Hongkong
Tokomaru	P. & S.N. Co.	Japan	22nd July
Manila	N. Y. K.	Singapore	22nd
Tajima M.	N. Y. K.	Kobe	22nd
China	C.M.S. Co.	Shanghai	22nd
Peking M.	T. & K.	Shanghai	22nd
Sowa M.	N. Y. K.	Shanghai	22nd
Rangoon M.	N. Y. K.	Yokohama	22nd
Wakasa M.	N. Y. K.	Yokohama	22nd
Kanowin	P. & S.N. Co.	Yokohama	22nd
Glenelg	J.M. Co.	Yokohama	22nd
Kerman	B. & S.	Yokohama	22nd
Bolton	B. & S.	Yokohama	22nd
Nagato M.	N. Y. K.	Yokohama	22nd
Kilani M.	N. Y. K.	Yokohama	22nd
Tajima M.	N. Y. K.	Yokohama	22nd
Glenelg	J.M. Co.	Yokohama	22nd
Montreal	C.P. & S.	Yokohama	22nd
Luka M.	N. Y. K.	Yokohama	22nd

Consignees Diary.

(Compiled from our Advertisements.)

Vessel	Agents	Goods Stored	Free Storage Expires	Claims to be in by	Examination Date
Kyowa	B. L. Co.	Kobe	July 25	Aug. 1	Tues. & Friday
Chakow	J. M. Co.	Kobe	July 25	Aug. 1	July 27
Wheatland Montana	Ad. Line	Kobe	July 25	Aug. 1	July 27
Kanowin	J. M. Co.	Kobe	July 25	Aug. 1	July 27

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

Registered and Parcel Mails are closed 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated, and where mails are advertised to close at or before 9 a.m. registered and parcel mails are closed at 5 p.m. on the previous day.

INWARD MAILS.

From	Per	Due
Shanghai	Cap. Ardena	22nd July
London & Straits	Tajima M.	22nd
Japan & Shanghai	Sowa M.	22nd
Shanghai	Swatow	22nd
Japan	Rangoon M.	24th
Japan	Kanowin	24th
U.S.A. & Japan	Peking M.	24th
Shanghai	Sunang	25th
Calcutta & Straits	Nagato M.	25th

OUTWARD MAILS.

For	Per	Date
Straits & Bangkok	China	Satur., 23 inst., 9 a.m.
Haiphong	Haitan	Satur., 23 inst., 9 a.m.
Shanghai, N. China & Japan	Sado M.	Satur., 23 inst., 10 a.m.
Shanghai, N. China & Japan	Sado M.	Satur., 23 inst., 10 a.m.
Haiphong, Saigon, Straits, Bangkok, S. Africa, India via Dhanushkoti, Egypt, Aden & Europe via Marseilles	Cap. Ardena	Satur., 23 inst., 9.45 a.m.
Shanghai & N. China	Chenau	Satur., 23 inst., 3 p.m.
Swatow, Amoy & Fuzhou	Phuamphen	Satur., 23 inst., 5 p.m.
Saigon	Hopang	Satur., 23 inst., 5 p.m.
Swatow, Shanghai & N. China	Chinabai	Satur., 23 inst., 5 p.m.
Straits, Bangkok, Calcutta & Aden	Kaijo M.	Sun., 24 inst., 9 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy & Keelung	Kiokiang	Mon., 25 inst., 11 a.m.
Cebu & Hilo	Hydrangea	Mon., 25 inst., 3.30 p.m.
Swatow & Haiphong	Lokang	Mon., 25 inst., 5 p.m.
Swatow & Bangkok	Kanowin	Tues., 26 inst., 9 a.m.
Philippine Is., Sandakan, Australia & New Zealand via Thursday Island	Kanowin	Tues., 26 inst., 9.45 a.m.
Japan & San Francisco	Choyo M.	Tues., 26 inst., 11 a.m.
Shanghai & N. China	Swatow	Tues., 26 inst., 11 a.m.
Haiphong	Chunshing	Wed., 27 inst., 9 a.m.
Swatow & Bangkok	Yamun	Wed., 27 inst., 11 a.m.
Swatow, Shanghai & N. China	Kwong Sang	Wed., 27 inst., 11 a.m.
Straits, Bangkok, Calcutta & Aden	Lai Sang	Wed., 27 inst., 2 p.m.

*Correspondence bearing vessel's name only.

BANKS.

ASIA BANKING CORPORATION.
(AN AMERICAN BANK)

CAPITAL U.S. \$4,000,000.
SURPLUS & UNDIVIDED PROFITS: ... over U.S. \$2,000,000.
HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK, U.S.A.
BRANCH: SAN FRANCISCO
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Interest allowed on Current Accounts, Savings Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Local Currency, U.S. Dollars, Sterling or France.
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Payable throughout the world.
R. WEUSTHOFF,
Acting Manager.

THE BANK OF CHINA.

(Specially authorized by Presidential Mandate of the Republic of China on the 22nd of November, 1917.)

Authorized Capital, \$50,000,000.
Paid up Capital, 12,279,800.
Reserve Funds, 9,507,578.00

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING
HONGKONG BRANCH: 20/21
Connaught Road Central.

Branches and Sub-branches all over China and Correspondents in Japan, New York, San Francisco, Singapore and Manila.
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Loans granted on approved securities.
Special facilities for Home Exchange.

Interest on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:—
For 3 months 3% per annum
For 6 months 4% per annum
For 12 months 5% per annum

TSUYER PEI
Manager.

THE BANK OF EAST ASIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:—
No. 2 Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.
Established 1910.

CAPITAL: \$10,000,000.
RESERVE FUND: \$1,000,000.

DIRECTORS:

Mr. Wang Wei Tien, Chairman.
Mr. Kuo Tze Pao.
Mr. Kuo Tze Pao.
Mr. Kuo Tze Pao.
Mr. Kuo Tze Pao.
Mr. Kuo Tze Pao.
Mr. Kuo Tze Pao.
Mr. Kuo Tze Pao.

BRANCHES & AGENCIES:

LONDON
NEW YORK
SAN FRANCISCO
YOKOHAMA
Kobe
SINGAPORE
TIENSIN
MANILA
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London Bankers—The London Joint City and Midland Bank, Ltd.
Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Loans granted on approved securities.
Interest allowed on Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of Two per cent. per annum on deposits at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:—
For 3 months at the rate of 3% per annum
For 6 months at the rate of 4% per annum
For 12 months at the rate of 5% per annum

HONGKONG BRANCH:—
Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2% per annum on Daily Balances, and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.
C. L. SANDS,
Manager.

THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL BANK, LIMITED.

Head Office: 4, Des Voeux Road, Central.
General Banking and Exchange business transacted.

DOMESTIC & FOREIGN BANKING. SERVICE PROMPT.

Current, Savings, and Fixed Deposits bear interest at rates 2%, 4%, 5%, respectively.

J. USING LY,
Manager.
Hongkong, 7th July, 1919.

THE CHINESE MERCHANTS BANK, LTD.

司公限有行銀商中
Head Office:—
Alexander Buildings, Canton Road.
General Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Loans granted on approved securities.
Current Accounts opened and Fixed Deposits received in new which may be ascertained on application.
The Bank also maintains a Savings Department.

Head Office:—
Alexander Buildings, Canton Road.
General Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Loans granted on approved securities.
Current Accounts opened and Fixed Deposits received in new which may be ascertained on application.
The Bank also maintains a Savings Department.

Head Office:—
Alexander Buildings, Canton Road.
General Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Loans granted on approved securities.
Current Accounts opened and Fixed Deposits received in new which may be ascertained on application.
The Bank also maintains a Savings Department.

Head Office:—
Alexander Buildings, Canton Road.
General Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Loans granted on approved securities.
Current Accounts opened and Fixed Deposits received in new which may be ascertained on application.
The Bank also maintains a Savings Department.

BANKS.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE HONGKONG:
Paid-up Capital \$15,000,000
Reserve Fund:—
Sterling \$2,500,000
Silver \$1,500,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors \$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
G. M. Edin, Esq., Chairman.
G. M. Edin, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
D. M. Bernard, Esq., J. A. G. Lee, Esq.,
A. G. Galloway, Esq., J. W. P. Lee, Esq.,
Hon. Mr. H. H. Ho, Esq., Mr. J. W. P. Lee, Esq.,
A. P. H. Ho, Esq., J. W. P. Lee, Esq.

Chief Manager:—
Hon. Mr. A. G. STEPHEN.
Manager Hongkong:—A. H. Ferguson, Esq.,
Manager Shanghai:—G. M. Edin, Esq.

INCORPORATED IN HONGKONG.
LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY.
Current Accounts opened in Local Currency and Fixed Deposits received in Local Currency and Sterling at rates which will be quoted on application.

Hongkong, 26th February, 1920.

HONGKONG SAVING BANK.

The Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Rules may be obtained on application.
INTEREST on deposit is allowed on the Minimum monthly balances at 3% per annum. For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

A. G. STEPHEN,
Chief Manager.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1851.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$1,000,000
RESERVE FUND \$1,000,000
PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT \$1,000,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE, and General Banking business transacted.
DEPOSITS accepted for fixed periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

A. H. FERGUSON,
Acting Manager.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1914.

BANK OF CANTON LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE HONGKONG

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking Business Transacted.

INTEREST ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

For 12 Months 5% per annum.
For 6 Months 4% per annum.
For 3 Months 3% per annum.
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2% per annum on the daily credit balances of over \$100.00.

LOOK POON SHAN,
Chief Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LTD.

ESTABLISHED 1890.

Capital (fully paid up) ¥10,000,000
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Branches and Agencies at:—
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Hongkong to England
Shanghai, Nagasaki, (Moji) Kobe, Yokohama, Vancouver & Montreal

PACIFIC STEAMER	FROM HONGKONG	DATE	ATLANTIC STEAMER	FROM CANADA	DATE
E. Japan	July 21	Aug. 3	E. France	Aug. 13	Aug. 19
E. Asia	Aug. 13	Sept. 5	E. France	Aug. 13	Aug. 19
E. Russia	Aug. 23	Sept. 15	E. Britain	Sept. 10	Sept. 16
Montague	Sept. 15	Oct. 3	Melita	Sept. 23	Oct. 25
E. Asia	Sept. 20	Oct. 11	E. France	Oct. 18	Oct. 25
E. Japan	Oct. 13	Oct. 31	E. France	Oct. 18	Oct. 25
E. Russia	Oct. 20	Nov. 19	Victorian	Nov. 11	Nov. 20
Montague	Oct. 26	Nov. 19	E. Britain	Nov. 26	Dec. 4

Other Atlantic Sailings every few days to Liverpool, London, Southampton, Glasgow, Antwerp & Havre.
Allotment of accommodation on these steamers is held in Hongkong. Through reservations made and tickets issued here. Early reservation necessary.

Three Trans-continental Trains Daily.
Standard Sleeping cars, Compartments & Drawbar rooms.

Canadian Pacific Hotels at Victoria, Vancouver, in the Rockies, Calgary, Winnipeg, Montreal and Quebec.

CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES, LTD.

Hongkong Office Telephone 752. Cable Address GPCANAC.



HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO.

VIA SHANGHAI THE ISLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU
"THE PATHWAY OF THE SUN"

STEAMER	DATE	STEAMER	DATE
PERIA M.	July 20	TENYO M.	Sept. 9
TAIYO M.	Aug. 12	KOREA M.	Sept. 10
SIBERIA M.	Aug. 27	SHINYO M.	Oct. 2

Calling at Dairen. * Omitting Shanghai.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO.

VIA JAPAN, HONOLULU, HILO, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINA, CHET, BALBOA, CALLAO, MULLENDO, ARICA & IQUIQUE
THENCE BY TRANS-ANDIAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AYRES.

STEAMER	DATE	STEAMER	DATE
CHOYO MARU	July 26th	CARGO ONLY	
GINYO MARU	Aug. 13th		

For full information regarding passengers, freight, and sailings apply to—

Y. TSUTSUMI, Manager.
King's Building. Tel. Nos. 2374 & 2375.
Agents at Canton. Messrs. T. E. GRIFFITH, LTD.

STRUTHERS & DIXON, INC.
GREEN STAR LINE

Operating Far Eastern services for account of the
UNITED STATES SHIPPING BOARD.
TO SINGAPORE.

"WEST HENSHAW" 25th July.

TO VANCOUVER & SEATTLE (via MANILA.)

"WEST ISON" 20th Aug.

TO LOS ANGELES & SAN FRANCISCO.

(Via Shanghai & Japan)

"WEST HENSHAW" 25th August.

Also, cargo accepted for Transshipment at San Francisco and Seattle to weekly sailings for
NEW ORLEANS, SAVANNAH, NORFOLK, BALTIMORE
PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK & BOSTON.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all U.S. and Canadian
Overland Common Points.

HONGKONG OFFICE—1 floor Powell Building, 12, Des Vaux Rd. Tel. 3003.

PACIFIC SHIPPING



DOLLAR LINE



SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG
FOR NEW YORK & BOSTON.

STEAMERS.

SAILING DATE.

"ESTHER DOLLAR" AUG. 15TH.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all Over Land Common Points in the United States and Canada.

For Particulars and Rates apply to—

THE ROBERT DOLLAR Co.

GENERAL POST OFFICE BUILDING
THIRD FLOOR

TEL. 792
795.



Operating following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers.
PASSENGER & FREIGHT SERVICE.
For VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE.

Calling Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama.

S.S.	DATE	S.S.	DATE
Wheatland Montana	July 22		
Silver State	Aug. 2		
Silver State	Aug. 13	Sept. 2	
City of Spokane	Aug. 20		
Keystone State	Sept. 2	Sept. 22	
Wenatchee	Oct. 2	Oct. 22	

PASSENGER & FREIGHT
FOR TRIESTE & HAMBURG.

S.S. CHINA SEAS August 25.

FOR PORTLAND DIRECT.

Calling Manila, Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.

S.S. Montague Aug. 7. S.S. Abercrombie Sept. 5.
Through Bills of Lading issued to Overland common points
Passengers and Freight Particulars.

THE ADMIRAL LINE

Telephones 2477 & 2478. 5th Floor Hotel Mansion

THE ADMIRAL LINE
PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.
REGULAR SERVICE

SAIGON—SINGAPORE—BATAVIA
and other JAVA PORTS.

PASSENGERS & FREIGHT.
FOR SINGAPORE DIRECT.

FREIGHT ONLY.

FOR SAIGON-SINGAPORE-JAVA PORTS.

"LAKE ONAWA" Sailing Aug. 3.

OPERATED FOR ACCOUNT OF U.S. BOARD.

OFFICES

5th Floor Hotel Mansions.
Tel. 2477 & 2478.

PASSENGER OFFICE.
Queen's Bldg. 2, Ice House St.

SERVICE TO UNITED STATES.

FOR NEW YORK and BOSTON.

S.S. BELLEFLOWER

Aug. 15th.

For freight space and particulars apply to—

BARBER STEAMSHIP LINE INC.

THE ADMIRAL LINE

AGENTS.

Telephones 2477 & 2478. 5th floor, Hotel Mansions.

KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(Royal Packet Navigation Co. of Batavia)

THE STEAMSHIP

"VAN CLOON"

will be despatched to
Singapore, Belawan-Deli direct.
27th July.

This vessel offers excellent cabin-accommodation for sailing passengers.

Single and double cabins.

Wireless Telegraphy.

For freight and passage apply to:

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LYN.

Telephone No. 1574.

Agents.

PACIFIC SHIPPING.

NEW YORK DIRECT.

Joint service of the

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

(Ocean S. S. Co., Ltd. & China Mutual S. S. Co., Ltd.)

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

(Ellerman & Bucknall S. S. Co., Ltd.)

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK.

Sailings from Hongkong.

"HELENUS" via Suez Canal, 6th August.

Calls at Boston.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.

Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE or THE BANK LINE, LD, HONGKONG.
HONGKONG & CANTON NEISS & CO. CANTON.

VEREENIGDE NEDERLANDSCHE SCHEEPVAART
MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(United Netherlands Navigation Company)

HOLLAND-OOST AZIE LIJN

(Holland East Asia Line)

(Members of the Straits, China and Japan Conferences.)

Regular monthly service between

Japan ports, Shanghai, Hongkong and Manila

and

Amsterdam, Rotterdam, and Hamburg, Bremen

Steamers	Loading	For	Sailing
RADJA	August	Amsterdam & Hamburg	15th Aug.
TJISONDARI	September	Rotterdam & Hamburg	23rd Sept.
ALDERAMIN	October	Amsterdam & Hamburg	24th Oct.
BOERDE	November	Rotterdam & Hamburg	10th Nov.
TOBA	December	Amsterdam & Hamburg	10th Dec.

For full particulars please apply to

JAVA CHINA JAPAN LYN

General Agents,
York Building.

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS, EASTERN EXTENSION AUSTRAL-
ASIA & CHINA TELEGRAPH CO.

THE GREAT NORTHERN TELE-
GRAPH COMPANY, LTD.

The following Unclaimed Tele-
grams are lying here—

Abeichi from Osaka.
Miss Haber Hongkong Hotel,
from Amoy.
Fanjut from Tientsin.
Miss Haber Hongkong Hotel,
from Amoy.
Yuwoochong from Shanghai.
0691, from Hankow.
7223, from Tientsin.
2894 0448 7429 5894 3057 0448.
(Winglee Gilman Street), from
Tientsin.

TH. KRING.

Superintendent.

Hongkong, July 21, 1921.

Bastos Magent Astor House,
from Macao.

George Taylor Cerpique
American, from Oxnardcal.

Miss Haber Hongkong Hotel,
from Foochow.

Indra, from Hobarttas.

Jaffray St. George Hotel, from
Tourane.

Strok Hongkong Hotel, from
Shanghai.

Swingle Astor House, from
Rangoon.

Trading, from New York.

M. E. F. AIREY.

Superintendent.

Hongkong, July 21, 1921.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

DEUTSCHE ASIATISCHE BANK.
The former Deutsche-Asiatische
Bank in Shanghai is shortly to be
reopened as a Sino-German
organisation.

TRUST COMPANIES AT SHANGHAI.
The Shanghai Trust Bank has
been organized by cotton mer-
chants in Shanghai. The Chung
Hua Trust Company of Shang-
hai, organized by Yau-Fu-tung
and others, has petitioned the
Ministry of Agriculture and
Commerce for registration.

HUPH TUNG'S LOAN.
General Wang Chan-yuan has
negotiated a loan of \$2,000,000
with the Huph Bank of China
on the security of the Huph
Mint for the purpose of establish-
ing a Reconstruction Bank at
Wuchang to relieve the sufferers
of the recent rutting and to
restore the provincial finances.

TRADE OF LUNGOINGTUN.
The Tienpooshan Mining Com-
pany having completed its trolly
line from the copper mine to the
Laotowk coal-field, the import
of rails during the year 1920 was
nil, as against 3,397 piculs in 1919.
Agricultural machinery was im-
ported for the first time to the value
of Hk. Tls. 1,700, and there should
be further imports of this and
other machinery, such as milling,
bean-crushing, and rice-cleaning
machinery. Sewing machines
show a decrease, the value of
imports during 1920 amounted to
Hk. Tls. 5,799, as against 20,924.
Telegraph and telephone materi-
als show an increase of 100 per
cent. This is accounted for by
the import of material for the
local Chinese Telephone Com-
pany, whose telephone service
was inaugurated on the 1st
November.

THE DAIREN GOLD STANDARD.
The Asahi says that the Chi-
nese Foreign Office has filed a
protest with the Japanese For-
eign Minister, through the Japan-
ese Legation in Peking, against
the adoption of the gold standard
for the Dairen Exchange. The
protest was to the following
effect: "The Chinese people have
long been used to the silver
standard as the basis of their
commercial transactions. In
spite of this, the Kwantung
Government (Japanese) has
adopted the gold standard in utter
disregard of the great difficulties
in which it places the Chinese
merchants. Moreover, it has or-
dered the deportation from Dairen
of an influential Chinese banker.
This is a gross outrage. It is our
desire that with a view to promot-
ing the friendship between the
two peoples, you will remove the
Governor of Kwantung province
from his post, and cancel
the order for the enforce-
ment of the gold standard,
already issued." The above
protest is said to have placed the
Foreign Office in a dilemma as it
has always been against the
adoption of the gold standard,
according to the Asahi, while on
the other hand, Mr. Yamagata,
Governor of Kwantung province,
is firmly determined to adhere to
the policy already announced.
No way out of the difficulty is
yet in sight.



HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO.

via Shanghai, Japan Ports and Honolulu.

S.S. NILE S.S. CHINA S.S. NANKING

July 30th Aug. 9th Sept. 9th

HONGKONG TO MANILA.

S.S. NANKING

30th August.

HONGKONG TO SINGAPORE.

S.S. CHINA S.S. NILE

July 23rd Sept. 16th.

FAST FREIGHT SERVICE

Through Bills of Lading issued to all points in United States & Canada
also
Cargo accepted on Through Bills of Lading for transshipment at San
Francisco to weekly sailings for principal Atlantic Ports.

C. T. SURRIDGE, FREIGHT & PASSENGER AGENTS,
Palace Building, Ice House Street,
Telephone, Passengers Dept. TEL. FREIGHT DEPT. & AGENT,
No. 1934. No. 2161.

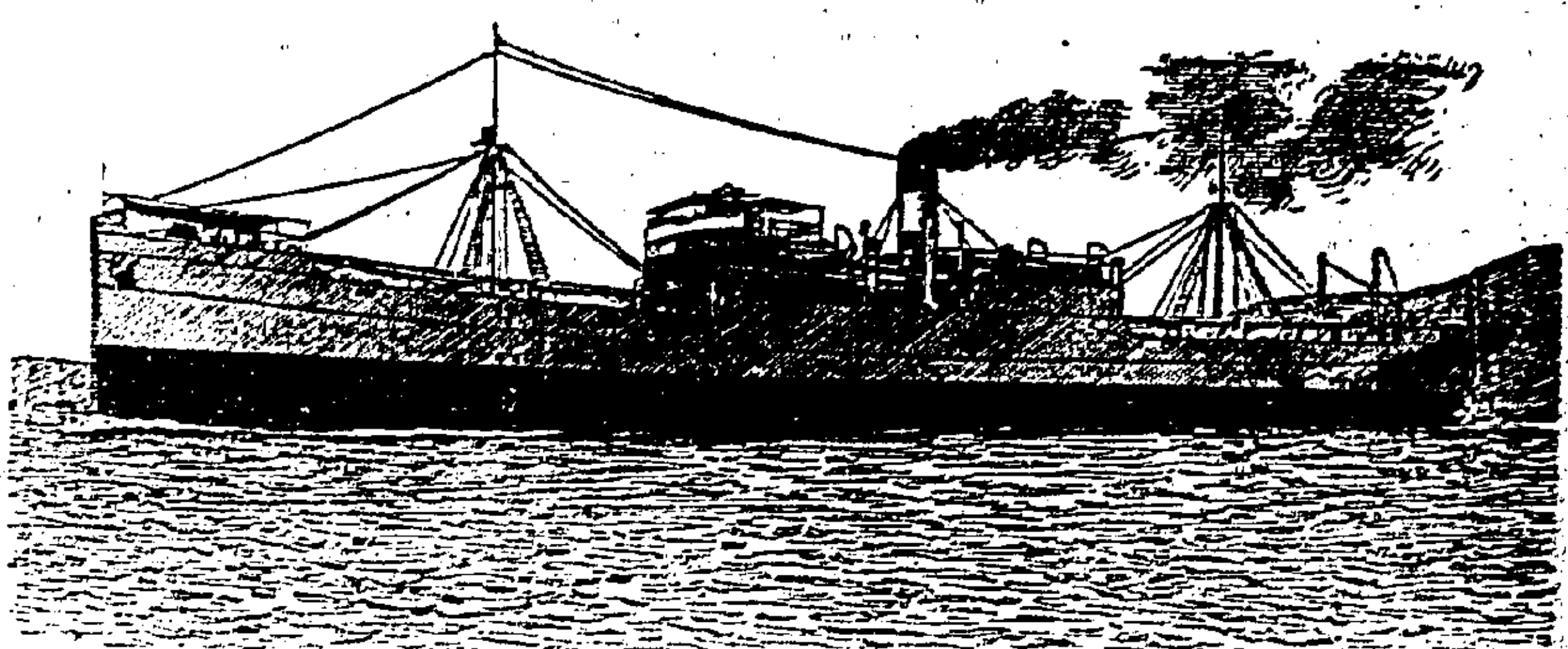
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S. "AMBATIELOS" (ex "WAR TROOPER") 8,240 tons D.W.: 5,195 ton gross

Built and engined by The Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.,
to the order of the British Government.

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R. M. DYER, B.S.C., M.I.M.A., KOWLOON DOCK HONGKONG

Shipping to Europe, Australia, and other Ports.

P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA, APCAR AND EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES.

(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND)

TRAITS & BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S.S.	Tons	From Hong-kong (about)	Destination
SYRIA	7,000	30th July	M'ses, London & Antwerp.
KALYAN	9,000	6th Aug.	M'ses, London & Antwerp.
MANELA	7,300	19th Aug.	M'ses, London & Antwerp.
DUNERA	5,400	30th Aug.	Spore, Colombo & B'bay.
KASHMIR	9,000	2nd Sept.	M'ses, London & Antwerp.
KHYBER	9,000	15th Sept.	M'ses, London & Antwerp.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

EURYALUS	3,800	24th July	Singapore only.
GREGORY APCAR	4,700	30th July	Calcutta via Straits.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

KANOWNA	7,000	26 July, noon	Melbourne via Manila, Thursday
ST. ALBANS	4,500	22nd Aug.	Island, Townsville, Brisbane and Sydney.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN.

MANELA	7,300	23rd July	Shanghai & Japan.
JAPAN	6,000	30th July	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe.
KASHMIR	9,000	2nd Aug.	M'ses, Moji, Kobe & Y'hama.
ST. ALBANS	4,500	2nd Aug.	Yokohama direct.
DUNERA	5,400	8th Aug.	Shanghai only.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS.

Passengers' Luggage can be insured at the office of the Agents.

For Freight and Passage apply to—

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO

22, Des Voeux Road Central.

N. Y. K.**NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.**

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SEATTLE & VICTORIA via Vancouver via Manila, Keelung, Shanghai and Japan ports.

Cargo to Overland Points U.S. in connection with Great Northern Northern Pacific, and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railways.

SUWA MARU ... Friday, 20th July, at 11 a.m.

FUSHIMI MARU (Omitting Manila) Tuesday, 23rd Aug. at 11 a.m.

KATORI MARU ... Friday, 9th Sept. at 11 a.m.

LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez Port Said & Marseilles.

YOKOHAMA MARU ... Wednesday, 3rd Aug. at 11 a.m.

KLEIST MARU ... Sunday, 14th Aug. at 11 a.m.

HAMBURG, MARSEILLES, LONDON & ROTTERDAM.

TOTTORI MARU ... Latter half of August.

LIVERPOOL & MARSEILLES via Suez.

MELBOURNE & SYDNEY via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Island, Townsville & Brisbane.

AKI MARU ... Tuesday, 16th Aug. at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK & HAVANA VIA PANAMA.

LYONS MARU ... Sunday, 14th August.

TAKAO MARU ... Thursday, 25th August.

SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via Cape.

KANAGAWA MARU ... Friday, 16th September.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO via Singapore.

WAKASA MARU ... Monday, 25th July.

CALCUTTA & RANGOON via Singapore & Penang.

RANGOON MARU ... Monday, 25th July.

HAKODATE MARU ... Thursday, 4th August.

JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama.

TANGO MARU ... Friday, 19th Aug. at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

SADO MARU ... Friday, 22nd July, at 11 a.m.

TAKI MARU ... Sunday, 24th July.

NAGATO MARU ... Wednesday, 27th July.

For further information apply to—

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Telephone Nos. 292 & 293.

K. KAMEI, Manager.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between

JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	For
Tjibout	Java	23rd July	23rd July	Japan
Hwah Hsin	Java	25th July	28th July	Java
Tjitaroen	Java	28th July	1st Aug.	Japau
Tjiliwong	Java	31st July	11th Aug.	Belawan-Deli Java

"The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia."

ALSO OPERATING

JAVA PACIFIC LIJN.

NEXT SAILING.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	For
Tjikembang	Java	25th July	2nd Aug.	San Francisco.

Through Bills of Lading issued to U.S.A. and Canadian Overland Points.

For Freight and Passage apply to the

Java-China-Japan Lijn.

Telephone No. 1374.

York Buildings

Shipping to Europe, Australia, and other Ports.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

REGULAR SAILINGS TO NEW YORK & BOSTON

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ.

S.S. "BOLTON CASTLE"

Sailing on or about 2nd August.

LLOYD TRIESTINO.

Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading for Levant, Black Sea and Danube Ports.

FIUME having been re-opened for traffic, cargo is also accepted for this port on through Bills of Lading.

For BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE.

Via Singapore, Penang and Colombo.

S.S. "CILICIA" Cargo only. Sailing on or about 30th July.

S.S. "TRIESTE" End of August.

FOR SHANGHAI.

S.S. "TRIESTE" Sailing Middle of August.

Passengers' Luggage can be insured at the office of the Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service to

From Colombo for South African Ports.

S.S. "UMBUZI" Sailing about 30th July.

Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Telephone 1030 Agents.

AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS. SAILING SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Steamer	Arrives Hongkong from Australia	Leaves Hongkong for Australia
CHANGSHA	In Hongkong	

This steamer is fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc. and has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through to all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian ports.

For Freight and Passage apply to

Butterfield & Swire.

Telephone No. 35.

Agents.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

JAPAN, CHINA & STRAITS

TO UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT.

Steamer	Sailing
KASAMA	12th August.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to approach the undersigned.

Subject to change without notice.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

or to REISS & Co. Canton

General Agents.

GLEN AND SHIRE

JOINT SERVICE OF STEAMERS.

U.K., STRAITS, CHINA & JAPAN Service.

OUTWARDS.

Vessel	Due Hongkong.
M.V. "GLENAMOIY"	25th July.
"GLENADE"	6th Aug.
"GLENARIFFE"	21st Aug.

HOMEWARDS.

Vessel	Leaves Hongkong.	Discharges.
M.V. "GLENNAVY"	23rd July.	GENOA, LONDON & HAMBURG
"GLENLUCE"	27th July.	LONDON, ROTTERDAM & H'BERG
"GLENAMOIY"	31st Aug.	GLASGOW, LONDON & ROTTERDAM
"GLENADE"	1st Sept.	GENOA, LONDON & HAMBURG
"GLENARIFFE"	26th Sept.	GLASGOW & ROTTERDAM

Movements are subject to change without notice.

For freight or further particulars please apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

AGENTS: THE GLEN LINE, LTD.

Telephone No. 215, sub-ex. 23 and 3596

CHINA-AUSTRALIA MAIL S.S. LINE.

FOR AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA & SANDAKAN.

S.S. "VICTORIA" Sailing on or about the 20th Aug.

For Freight and Passage apply to—

THE CHINA & AUSTRALIA S.S. CO. LTD.

Tel. 3317.

113, Consuaught Road Central.

COASTAL SHIPPING.

INDO CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Destination	Steamer	Sailing
SHAI & Tiau via S'ow	Hoesang	Sun., 24th July at 9 a.m.
STRAITS & Calcutta	Kwaisang	Sun., 24th July at 3 p.m.
HAIPHONG via Hoihow	Loksang	Tues., 26th July at 3 a.m.
BANGKOK via Swatow	Chunsang	Wed., 27th July at 10 a.m.
SANDAKAN	Yannis	Wed., 27th July at noon.
SHANGHAI via Swatow	Kwongsang	Wed., 27th July at noon.
STRAITS & Calcutta	Laisang	Wed., 27th July at 3 p.m.
KOBE via S'hai & Moji	Yatsing	Sun., 31st July at 10 a.m.

CALCUTTA LINE—This Line now affords regular sailings to Calcutta, Penang and Singapore; Return from Calcutta steamers proceed via Straits and Hongkong to Japan occasionally calling at Shanghai.

All steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light & Fans and carry a fully qualified Surgeon. SHANGHAI LINE—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Through tickets can be obtained and through Bills of Lading are issued all to Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai.

MANILA LINE—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Hoihow when inducement offers.

BORNEO LINE—Fortnightly sailings to and from Sandakan by two 5,000 ton steamers s.s. "HINSANG" & s.s. "YANNIS" both steamers having excellent passenger accommodation. Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Lahad Datu.

TIENSIN LINE—A regular service is run from March to Nov. between Hongkong & Tientsin calling at Weihaiwei & Chefoo.

BANGKOK LINE—A weekly service is provided between Hongkong and Bangkok, via Swatow, by four steamers fitted with up-to-date passenger accommodation.

CALCUTTA LINE.

S.S. "LAISANG" will be despatched on or about Wednesday, 27th July, at 3 p.m. for SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to RANGOON, PORT SWETTENHAM & MADRAS & DUTCH EAST INDIES.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.

General Managers.

Telephone No. 215.

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers	To Sail.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	Cheran	23rd July at 4 p.m.
SWATOW & SINGAPORE	Chihua	24th July at 10 a.m.
ILOILO	Klukang	25th July at noon.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	Kanchow	26th July at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI & PUKOW	Szechuen	26th July at noon.
SHANGHAI	Sunning	28th July at noon.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	Yingchow	30th July at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI & PUKOW	Shantung	2nd July at noon.

SHANGHAI LINE.—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation amidst Electric Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai (three weekly) and Tsingtao weekly, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE.—Weekly service to and from B'kok via S'ow.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Telephone No. 35.

Hongkong July 22, 1921

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS SERVICE.

Regular Service of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light and Fans in state-rooms and Saloon and Excellent Cuisine.

For Swatow, Amoy and Foochow and Returns,

(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships	Captain	Leaving
Haiching	A. H. Stewart	SAT., 23rd July at 5 p.m.
Hailong	W. Couper	TUES., 26th July at 2 p.m.
Haihong	W. C. Patmore	FRI., 29th July at 2 p.m.

Calling at Swatow for Passengers only.

Arrivals and Departures from the Co's Wharf (near Blake Pier.)

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas Lapraik & Co.,

General Managers.

NANYO YUSEN KAISHA.

The South Sea Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.) Regular freight and passenger service between JAPAN HONGKONG & JAVA.

Sailings subject to alteration.

FOR JAVA.

Ports of call—Batavia, Samarang, Sourabaya, Macassar and Balikpapan.

S.S. "Macassar Maru" Sailing on 27th July.

FOR JAPAN.

Ports of call—Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama.

S.S. "Samarang Maru" Sailing on 25th July.

S.S. "Borneo Maru" Sailing on 5th August.

All steamers have excellent passenger accommodations, and are fitted with Electric Light, Fans and Wireless Telegraphy.

For further particulars please apply to—

K. SUZUKI,

No. 5, Queen's Road Central.

Manager.

SHIPPING NEWS.

TRIANGULAR RIVALRY.

The Osaka Mail says that the India American line between Calcutta and New Orleans via the Suez Canal has become a scene of a three-cornered contest between Japanese, British and American ships. There are indications that rivalry regarding freight rates will become acute.

DEMODOCUS CHANNEL.

A large new buoy has been established at the entrance of the Demodocus Channel. It is painted red and black and has been anchored in a position corresponding to the south-eastern extremity of the middle ground between Cooper bank crossing and the entrance of the Demodocus Channel.

AUSTRALIAN COASTAL REGULATIONS.

Under navigation regulations, which have been adopted by the Commonwealth Government and will come into force from October 1, practically all ships conveying more than 12 passengers from point to point on the Australian coast will be compelled to carry wireless telegraph apparatus and operators.

SINO-FRENCH STEAMSHIP CO.

Mr. Fu Siao-en and several other Chinese and French gentlemen were elected directors of the newly formed Sino-French Steamship Co. at a meeting on July 1. The capital of the new company is \$300,000. A steamer has already been purchased and will run between Tchang and Chungking.

VANCOUVER'S SHIPPING.

According to the report of the Harbour Board, Vancouver had a most successful shipping year in 1920. During the year 644,403 passengers passed in and out of the port, 50,300 being trans-Pacific passengers, and the remainder being on coastwise steamers. In the twelve months 11,449 coastwise steamers with a tonnage of 4,441,316 tons entered the harbour, whilst the deep sea tonnage to call included 335 ships with a net tonnage of 1,163,699.

RUSSIAN VOLUNTEER FLEET.

The Russian Volunteer Fleet was making preparations for the resumption of the Tauriga-Vladivostok line by placing on it the passenger and cargo ship Kishineff, of 2,000 tons. It is reported by the Japanese press, however, that it has given up that project for the present. The recent political changes in Siberia and the lowering by the South Manchuria Railway Company of its freight rates have caused Manchuria soya beans and bean cake to go to Dairen.

OUTWARD CARGOES FOR EUROPE.

Outward cargoes on the European lines have increased of late at all points (says a Dairen journal). Especially, consignments of flour, ground nuts, and vegetable oils to Italy, Marseilles, and other ports in Northern Europe have shown a marked increase. The Hamburg Line, too, has had its cargo traffic much bettered. The regular liners such as the Kamo Maru, Iyo Maru, etc., have been taking full cargo for the first time since the Mishima Maru left with a full cargo in September, 1920. It is possible that a general rise in rates for produce such as beans, bean oil, wheat, and ground nuts (shelled and unshelled), for export to Europe.

DIESEL-ENGINE CONSTRUCTION.

Construction is now proceeding on the most powerful Diesel engine that has yet been built for marine work. The motor in question is one of the Camellaird-Fullagar design, of which such great hopes have been expressed, especially in connection with high-powered sets. As is generally known, this engine represents a distinct departure from ordinary practice, the opposed-piston two-cycle principle being adopted with the added novelty of coupling the top crosshead of each piston to the bottom crosshead of the piston of the adjacent cylinders by means of diagonal rods. One of the advantages claimed for this design is its compactness, and this claim appears to be borne out by the fact that in the 4,000 h.p. four-cylinder unit now being built by Messrs. Camellaird each cylinder is only 26-in. in diameter, while the stroke of each piston is only 42-in. The largest four-cycle engine now on the drawing boards (400 h.p. per cylinder) has a cylinder diameter of 29-in., in spite of the fact that the speed of rotation of the Camellaird-Fullagar engine is 90 r.p.m., against 110 for the four-cycle set. Obviously a great saving in space and weight will be effected, ultimately leading to a reduction in manufacturing costs when the same degree of standardization has been attained with this engine as has now been reached with the four-cycle type.

SHIPS AND THEIR PRICES.

German Inquiries in Japan.

Germany is still in need of ships, and, according to the Muretsu, inquiries have been received by the Japanese Government from Germany regarding approximate quotations for newly-built ships, and terms and conditions relative to sales. The Department of Communications has therefore given notification to that effect to all the shipbuilding yards and others interested. The Japanese dockyards have all large stocks of materials and are sure to welcome these inquiries at this time of great depression in the trade. But there are some doubts as to the solvency of Germany and wages are still high. Moreover, building promises to be very slow, because the yards have already effected a wholesale internal readjustment, by dismissing workers in their employment. Building freights of 5,000 tons hardly pays at anything under Y220 or Y230 per ton. The ships already in service are, of course cheaper, three or four-year-old freighters of the same size being quoted at about Y120.

There are plenty of such ships for sale, many of them belonging to the banks as forfeited security, but it is probable that in dealing with the German Government the banks would require a sum that would cover their loans and interest. However, it is hardly probable that anything short of a general governmental conspiracy could prevent ships being sold at reasonable prices to German buyers. There are some ships going cheap enough in Japan. It is reported that the Nippon Yusen Kaisha is pursuing a policy of getting rid of old ships and lately sold the Mike-maru and the Tientsin-maru at Y32 per ton to the Kobe Shosen Kaisha. It is also reported that the company has decided to sell to a certain company at about Y42 per ton on an average the Wakayama-maru of 3,401 tons, Higo-maru of 1,391 tons, and Kobe-maru of 2,923 tons.

All these ships were built more than thirty years ago, but many old ships have life in them yet, and are certainly worth more than a tenth part of the price which it is said that new ships cost in Japan. When the United States Shipping Board really gets to business in disposing of its surplus craft, there will probably be a big drop. But unless something is done that will be the end of the Japanese shipbuilding trade, which has become altogether too dear for commercial purposes.

Availing themselves of shipping circles having been temporarily settled, says the Jiji, Japanese, British, and American shipowners are busily offering their old ships for sale both at home and abroad. On the other hand, many of the ships mortgaged are being dumped, and there is a congestion of sales. None of the buyers, however, is ready to accept them at the prices offered, as it is believed that trade will continue gloomy in the future. Prices are therefore in a continued decline. With the idea of effecting a readjustment, the Nippon Yusen Kaisha recently sold the Tientsin-maru, Mike-maru, and one more ship (4,000 tons to 5,000 tons), built in 1893, to the Kobe Shosen Kaisha at something like Y30 per ton. The same company is expected to sell the Kobe-maru and Hiko-maru (now lying idle) as well. Other shipowners are also confidentially offering ships for sale.

TEETHING TIME NEED NOT MEAN TEARS.

When baby's teeth are coming through is a time of worry to many mothers. The little one's gums become swollen and tender; he is cross; does not sleep well; is troubled with constipation, colic or diarrhoea, and sometimes even convulsions seize him.

During this period nothing can equal the use of Baby's Own Tablets, the Canadian children's remedy. They regulate the bowels and stomach and make the teething so easy that the mother scarcely realizes baby is getting his teeth.

These Tablets are equally healthful and harmless to the youngest infant and the child of eight or more, curing constipation, indigestion, colic, diarrhoea, simple fever and expelling worms.

Baby's Own Tablets are to be had from chemists, also post free at 60 cents the vial from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96 Sechen Road, Shanghai.

IRRITATED AND INFLAMED EYE.

can be directly traced in many cases to the Sunday Motor trip and Golfing. The dust from some sections of the local roads contain a decided eye irritant. A suggestion for these trips would be to keep the windshield up and to use a pair of Sun glasses. Sun glasses of any pattern with either Crookes, Luxel, Fionzal, Amber, London Smoke, or Blue lenses are obtainable at very moderate prices from The Hongkong Optical Co., Successors to Clark and Co., Manufacturing and Refracting Opticians—the most competent manufacturing optical establishment in South China—located in 53 Queen's Road Central, (opposite to the Singer Sewing Machine Company).

WEATHER REPORT.

July 22d. 10h. 05m.—Local signal No. 1 hoisted.
July 22d. 10h. 05m.—Warning to Hongkong, Coast Ports, &c.—A typhoon of unknown intensity within 60 miles of Lat. 20° N. and Long. 122° E. moving W.N.W.
July 21d. 12h. 34m.—Pressure has decreased considerably over S. Formosa, and slightly at Hongkong and Manila.

A secondary formed in the southern portion of the typhoon area yesterday. It may be of dangerous intensity.

At 6 a.m. this morning its centre was in latitude 20° N. and longitude 122° E. apparently moving W.N.W.
Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day. 0.00 inches. Total since January 1st, 67.29 inches, against an average of 47.50 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW.

District.	Forecast.
1 Hongkong to Gap Rock	N.W. winds freshening considerably; fine at first, rain later.
2 Formosa Channel	Cyclonic gale.
3 South coast of China between H.K. & Lamcocks.	The same as No. 2.
4 South coast of China between H.K. & Hainan.	Light variable winds, freshening from N.W.

T. F. CLAXTON, Director.
H.K. Observatory, July 22, 1921.

TIME SIGNALS.
The time ball on Kowloon Signal Hill is dropped daily at 10 a.m. and 4 p.m., except on Saturdays when it is dropped at 10 a.m. and 1 p.m., and on Sundays and Holidays when it is dropped at 10 a.m. only.

The ball is hoisted half mast at the 55th minute and full mast at the 57th minute. Should the ball fail to drop at the correct time, it will be lowered at five minutes past the hour and the ordinary routine repeated at the following hour, if possible.

Should the time ball be out of order the above routine will be carried out with the flag "Z", on the storm signal mast.

Time signals are also given at night by means of three white lamps mounted vertically on the Observatory wireless mast. From 8h. 55m. 0s. to 9h. 0m. 0s. p.m. the lamps are extinguished momentarily at the even seconds, except at the 2nd, 28th, 50th, 32nd, and 54th of each minute.

The hours refer to Hongkong Standard Time (8 hours east Greenwich).

METEOROLOGICAL.

Previous Day	on date.	on date.
Barometer	29.58	29.56 29.49
Temperature ...	90	80 90
Humidity	66	90 66
Wind Direction W.S.W. CALMS.W.		
Wind Force ...	2	0 3
Weather	c	c b
Rain	0.00	0.00 0.00
Highest open air		
Temperature on the 21st	79	
Lowest open air		
Temperature on the 22nd	80	
T. F. CLAXTON, Director.		
H. K. Observatory, July 22.		

TO-DAY'S SHARE QUOTATIONS.

OFFICIAL PRICES.	
Banks.	
H.K. & S. B. b. 703½	a. 710 ex rts.
£35 paid	n. 410
Bk. of E. Asia	b. 152
Marine Insurance.	
Antons	n. 405
North China	b. 144
Unions	n. 237½
Yankees	b. 24½
Far Eastern	b. 32
Fire Insurance.	
China Fire	b. 130
H. K. Fire	b. 320
Shipping.	
Douglases	n. 60½
H.K. Steamboats	n. 27
Indos (Pref.)	b. 38
Indo Def. Lon/Reg.	a. 290
Indo Def. H.K. Reg.	b. 280
Shells	n. 110½
Farriss	n. 31
Refineries.	
Sugars	n. 187
Malabona	n. 55
Mining.	
Kailans	b. 80½
Langkats	n. 11
Shanghai Loans	n. 11
Shai Explorations	b. \$1
Racba	b. 24½
Ironoha	b. 19½
Ural Caspians	e. 19½
Docks, Wharves, Godowns, &c.	
H.K. Wharves	a. 95
K. Docks	sa. 203½
Shai Docks	b. 128
N. Engineerings	b. 12½
Lands, Hotels & Buildings.	
Centrals	b. 143
H.K. Hotels	b. 210
H.K. Lands	n. 203½
H. Phayre Est.	n. 10½
K'loon Lands	n. 40
L. Reclamations	b. 122
West Pointe	b. 62½
Cotton Mills.	
Ewos	b. & sa. 24½
Kung Yiks	b. & sa. 17½
Liu Kung Mow	b. & sa. 17½
Oriental	b. 153
Shai Cottons	b. 153
Yangtzepeos	b. 153
Miscellaneous.	
Cements	s. 17.40 sa. 17½
China Light old	b. 10.80
Do. Light new	b. 10.80
China Providents	n. 12.10
Dairy Farms	b. 25½
Electric H.K.	sa. 23½
Electric Macao	n. 30
Hongkong Ropes	n. 25
H. K. Tramways	b. 13
Peak Trans. old	n. 9
Do. new	n. 1
Steam Landries	n. 8½
Steel Foundries	b. 10½
Water-boat	n. 15
Watsons	b. 7.80
Wm. Powells	b. 18
Wisemans	b. 60

Hongkong, July 22, 1921.

NOTICE.

MITSUBISHI SHOJI KAISHA, LTD.
MITSUBISHI TRADING CO. LTD.
COAL, GENERAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.
SOLE PROPRIETORS OF COAL MINES OF JAPAN, CHINA, HONKONG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, MANILA, CANTON, SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, CANTON, MANILA, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA, LONDON, PARIS, NEW YORK & SEATTLE.
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Beautiful new steel and concrete fire proof building with six floors, 3 lifts; 200 rooms, each with private bath and city telephone; and a spacious roof garden overlooking the romantic Imperial Palace, the Legation Quarter, the Rockefeller Institute, and the entire city.

Unexcelled cuisine, with French chef. Banquets a specialty. Wines of the best districts of France.

Large playground for children in the park of the hotel, which is the healthiest location in the city.

THOS. COOK & SON, Headquarters, in the building. Motor bus meets all trains.

L. M. MAILLE, Manager.

RIVER LEVELS.

As a guide to skippers and others interested in the water levels of the river we have been requested by the Board of Conservancy Works of Kwangtung to publish the following table of water levels. The levels are taken at 10 a.m. each day.

Place of Observation	Highest W. L.		Lowest W. L.		1921	
	ever recorded	Feet	ever recorded	Feet	July 20	July 21
Wuchow, West River	+79.50	-2.42	20.8			
Kongmoon, "	+14.70	-0.80	5.40	4.50		
Linkinghow, North "	+57.00	0	3.30	5.00		
Samshui, "	+27.25	-5.00	6.30	5.30		
Sheklung, East "	+15.15	-0.98	1.60	1.57		

TIDE TABLE.

18th to 24th July, 1921.

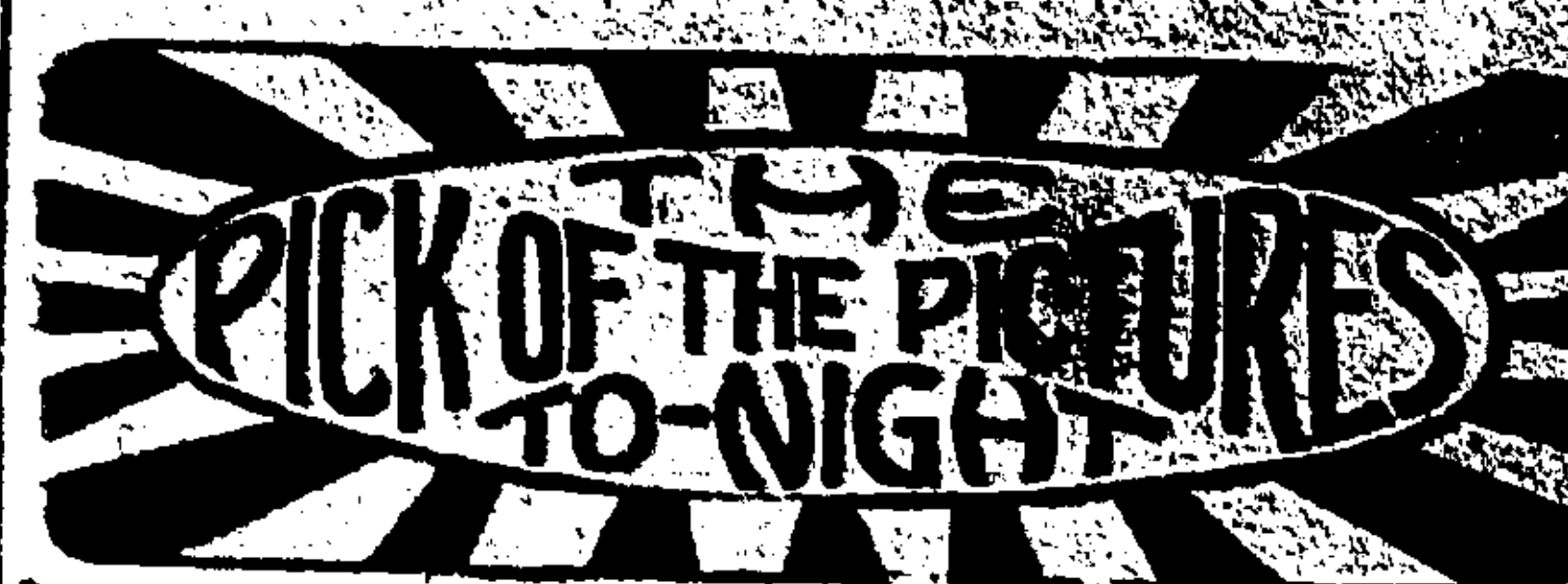
Day	High Water	Low Water	High Water	Low Water
Mon. 18	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
18	7 53	6 2	1 21	3 0
19	8 24	6 41	3 15	6 3
20	8 55	6 59	5 4	2 9
21	9 26	7 17	7 24	0 7
22	9 57	7 35	9 4	2 9
23	10 28	7 53	11 24	5 7
24	10 59	8 11	1 4	8 9
25	11 30	8 29	3 28	1 2
26	12 01	8 47	5 12	3 4
27	12 32	9 05	6 56	6 6
28	1 03	9 23	8 40	9 8
29	1 34	9 41	10 24	12 1
30	2 05	9 59	12 8	14 4
31	2 36	10 17	1 52	16 7

PEAK TRAMWAYS CO., LTD.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.	
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m.	Every 15 min.
8.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m.	10 min.
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 noon	10 min.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m.	10 min.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.	10 min.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m.	10 min.
6.00 p.m. to 6.15 p.m.	10 min.
6.15 p.m. to 6.30 p.m.	10 min.
NIGHT CARS.	
As on Week Days.	
SATURDAYS.	
7.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m.	Every 15 min.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m.	10 min.
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 noon	10 min.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m.	10 min.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.	10 min.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m.	10 min.
6.00 p.m. to 6.15 p.m.	10 min.
6.15 p.m. to 6.30 p.m.	10 min.
SUNDAYS.	
7.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m.	Every 15 min.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m.	10 min.
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 noon	10 min.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m.	10 min.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.	10 min.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m.	10 min.
6.00 p.m. to 6.15 p.m.	10 min.
6.15 p.m. to 6.30 p.m.	10 min.
NIGHT CARS.	
As on Week Days.	
SPECIAL CARS.	
BY ARRANGEMENT AT THE COMPANY'S OFFICE.	
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EDWARD ABELES
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"ATFER FIVE"
A screen adaption of the modern comedy hit.
"A CONTENTED WOMAN"

EXCHANGE.	
Opening Rate: closing Rate on Page 1.	
SELLING.	
1/T	2/8½
Demand	2/8½
10 d/s	
60 d/s	
4 m/s	2/9
1/T Shanghai	Nom
1/T Singapore	117½
1/T Japan	101
1/T India	212½
Demand, India	
1/T San Francisco & New York	49½
1/T Java	154
1/T Marks	Nom.
1/T France	630
Demand, Paris	
BUYING.	
4 m/s. L/C	2/10½
4 m/s. D/P	2/10½
6 m/s. L/C	2/11
30 d/s. Sydney and Melbourne	3½-½
30 d/s. San Francisco & New York	53
4 m/s. Marks	Nom.
4 m/s. France	690
6 m/s. France	710
Demand, Germany	
Demand, New York	49½
1/T Bombay	Nom.
Demand, Bombay	212½
SUBSIDIARY COINS.	
H'kong 50 ct. pieces	par.
10 "	1½ pm.
5 "	1½ dis.
Canton sub. coins	14½ dis.
Hongkong July 22, 1921.	
PASSENGERS ARRIVED.	
Per s.s. MANELA:—Capt. A. R. Nevill, Mr. A. S. Forsyth, Eng.-Lt. G. Gamblen, Lt.-Col. D. H. Clarke, Mr. G. S. Butler, Mrs. M. Smith, Mr. H. V. Wijamalen, Mr. D. C. Denham, Mr. R. N. Williams, Mr. S. Grundy, Lt. Stoker H. Cann, Stoker W. Rann, Stoker J. Stevenson, Stoker B. Whittle, Stoker T. A. Knight.	

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